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## The Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY, MAY 19, 1866.

A Monitor to go to Europe.—The continued carpings of the foreign press, especially that of England, against the American or monitor system of ironclads, and their assertions that such vessels could never cross the ocean, and were entirely useless in a heavy sea, are about to be disproved by a practical test. An opportunity has been afforded by the passage of the joint resolution congratulating the Emperor and the people of Russia on the escape of that sovereign from assassination, and Captain G. V. Fox, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, has been deputed to convey the resolution to Russia and present it to the Czar. He will proceed thither in the monitor Miantonomah, sister ship to the Monadnock, which has recently made such a successful trip round Cape Horn to Valparaiso, on her way to San Francisco.

A correspondent of the Wyoming County *Republican*, who chanced to serve as present term on the Grand Jury of the U. S. District Court in this city, expresses himself after this irreverent fashion:

"The cloud that hung over the doomed cities of Herculaneum and Pompeii, could scarcely have been more dense than that which daily and hourly hangs over the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny. From that cloud continually descends particles of large blacky dust; we eat lamp black, we drink lamp-black, we breathe lamp-black, and when when we wake in the morning our mouth and nose are full of the same useful material. The male residents of the city are easily recognized by their dingy, begrimmed countenances. *Colored people do vote here*, the laws of the State to the contrary notwithstanding. Perhaps we have stolen a part of that idea from the remarks of a little urchin who said 'Ma, if white people's made of dust, ain't colored people made of coal dust?' But be that as it may, the fact is as we have stated, and it can't be rubbed out any more than this dirt can be washed out, for the oily water seems to hold that same dust in chemical solution, and the soap refuses to interfere with it."

The Old School General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church commenced its session at St. Louis on Thursday, in the Second Presbyterian Church. Sermon by the Rev. Dr. Lowry, of New York.

Dr. Stanton, of Ohio, was elected moderator over Dr. Gurley, of Washington, D. C., by a vote of 158 to 75.

The new School Assembly commenced its session on the same day, in the First Presbyterian Church. Sermon by Rev. Dr. Shaw, of Rochester, N. R.

Mr. Fessenden is opposed to Mr. Sherman's bill creating a new loan, at a low rate of interest, the avails to cancel the now outstanding bonds. This opposition excites surprise, because of Mr. Fessenden's acknowledged ability, and because the proposition has been generally esteemed both feasible and advantageous.

The Illinois *State Register* informs its readers that "the Democratic party know no difference between such men as Cowan, Dixon, Norton, Doolittle, and others of like character, and their own accepted leaders." Very true, and for once we don't think many Republicans will be inclined to dispute this statement.

The Republicans of Bradford county have entered upon the political campaign by holding a spirited mass meeting. Senator Loudon, who is the most eloquent man in that Congressional district, and has few if any superiors in the Commonwealth, made one of his best addresses.

The inhabitants of the eleven rebellious States are now called upon for their quotas of taxes, which should have been levied and collected in 1864 and 1865. This follows from the doctrine that they have always been in the Union for all purposes whatsoever.

Whoever takes the pains to read the telegraphic report of the doings of the Convention of the Virginia Union men, will see that they came no nearer endorsing the President's Policy than did the Republicans of Pennsylvania in their late State Convention.

The Republican State Committee organized on Wednesday. Mr. Wm. H. Kemble was appointed Treasurer, and George W. Hammersly, A. W. Benedict and J. R. Dunglison, Secretaries. The usual sub-Committees were designated.

The inhabitants of the Susquehanna valley are holding meetings to express the strong objections they feel to a bill passed by the last Legislature to authorize the Boom Company to erect dams at or near Williamsport.

So far no answer has been made to the intrimination of President Johnson in the matter of selling military railroads on credit and then refusing to enforce payment.

Justice Agnew, of the Supreme Court, is quite ill, his sickness preventing him from occupying his seat on the bench.

The anthracite coal trade of Pennsylvania is now 700,000 tons larger than at the same date last year.

The Republican Convention of Clarion county has been postponed to June 26th.

**Oil-dom.**

The Reno *Times* of the 17th instant says: Transactions in the oil region during the week have been extremely limited. The river too low for boating to Pittsburgh, although a rain of Saturday night and Sunday caused all rise. Prices advanced after last week's tions but have receded again to the figquota even a week ago. Although the ers generally received opinion that the dullness of trade has reached its lowest point, the oil still both in and prices are holdoil. The fall in prices abroad has affected producing point, which had probthose at the ably gone beyond the limit warrantand ed by the demand. The Herald, of the 17th, says:

The English oil markets are experiencing a The petroleum corresponding depression to the decline in a cor Oil in New York was quoted late sudden rise. producing markets have at 27 cents, and the wore suddenly even than given away a little they advanced. The equent upon the violent insistency of prices come facts renders it a difficult matter to say the precise figures at which oil can be bought. Sales creek, which gives $4.30, $4.75 and $5 on the the markets tend, a clear indication which wa the 17th, says:

The Oil City *Register*, of th The market for the past ward tendency. somewhat excited, with an sils at $5 50 per Sales have been made at Oleop barrel, and at $5 65 per barrel This rise in price was consequent upon the discovery that the daily produc tion, and the amount of oil on hand, was greatly exaggerated. Well informed dealers place the average production of Venango county at from 5,500 to 7,000 barrels. At the commencement of last winter we made a careful survey of the producing localities, and found the daily production to be about 14,000 barrels. The production on Pithole Creek, which then produced 4,000 barrels per day, is now only estimated at 1,000 to 1,200. The Tyde & Egbert farms, now producing very little, if any oil, since the farm was burned over. The valley of Cherry Run has decreased from one-third to one-half. Great Bend has fallen off one-half within the last few months. Other localities have fallen off in like ratio. The chief reasons for this decrease is the high royalty asked by producers, preventing extensive developments, the oppressive tax imposed by the Government on the crude product, and the low prices which have ruled. The rates of lifting machinery, fuel, &c., have not fallen in a suitable ratio to meet the reduced prices paid for oil. All these matters can be remedied, and the production brought up to a full average.


### CITY ITEMS.

**Humphrey's Homeopathic**

Medicines for sale at Fulton's Drug store, No. 108 Smithfield street.

**Prints.**

The best stock in the city now opening on the northeast corner Fourth and Market sts.

C. Hanson Love & Bro.

**A Large Lot**

Of Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, just opened and selling at 12½ cents a yard, at Shellaby & Barclay's, 74 and 76 Market street.

**A Full Line**

Of Fancy Cassimeres, Cassinets, Jeans, Tweeds, Cottonades, Linen Pant Stuffs, just opened at Shellaby & Barclay's, 74 and 76 Market street.

**Several Bales**

Of very heavy Brown Sheetings very cheap at Shellaby & Barclay's. Call at the original Bee Hive Stand, and see the stock of Prints, Muslins, and Ginghams.

**Dress Goods.**

A splendid stock now opening, selected with great care. Call and see them, on the northeast corner Fourth and Market streets.

C. Hanson Love & Bro.

**Just Opened.**

At Shellaby & Barclay's, Persian Plaid, Plaid and Plain Mozambique, Mozambique Chene, Mozambique Lenos, Mohair Melange, Pekin Striped Orientals, Plain Chintzes, Lawn and Gingham, all colors, together with a full line of all kinds of Dress Goods. Please give us a call, at 74 and 76 Market street, original Bee Hive Stand.

**Home Again.**

As one of our firm has just returned from New York and Philadelphia, we are now opening a new and well selected stock of all kinds of goods usually kept in a first class wholesale and retail dry goods house. Remember, we are now on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.

C. Hanson Love & Bro.

**Immense Stock**

Of all the new and fashionable styles at the first class Hat and Cap House of Wm. Fleming, No. 139 Wood street. Bear in mind that this establishment has long been famous for beauty and durability, as well as for less prices for its goods. Just received, a large stock of Gent's fashionable silk and cassimere hats; Gent's fine French felt hats; Men's and Boys' hats and caps, of all the new styles.

Ladies and misses' hats trimmed and untrimmed.

**Old Time Prices.**

The above may seem a strange reading for a local item, yet it is appropriate. It is true that from some unexplained cause flour has "gone up," but then other articles of convenience, comfort and necessity have "come down" in like proportion. Should any one doubt this, we would refer them to the extensive dry goods establishment of H. Mentzer & Bro., 94 Market street, where they will find muslins, prints, dress goods, etc., selling at old time prices, i. e., as low as they were before the breaking out of the rebellion.

**Whooping Cough.**

A few doses of "Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup" will alleviate the most distressing cough of the lungs, soothes and allays irritation, and if continued subdues any tendency to consumption, breaks up in a week's time the whooping cough, and no better remedy can be found for croup, asthma, bronchitis, and all affections of the lungs and throat. Thousands of persons lives might be saved every year by this cheap and simple remedy, as well as thousands of dollars which otherwise would go to the purchase of nostrums, which are in most cases both useless and dangerous. Ask for Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup, and take no other. Sold at 140 Wood street.

**The Java, from Europe,**

Brings two days later news. Cholera was reported to have broken out at Liverpool; prospects of war on the German frontier imminent, are among the dispatches brought over. Important news from 7th street, opposite the Postoffice, says that Pittock is selling Gold Pens, Albums, &c., at lowest prices.

Beadle's Monthly, for June, at Pittock's.

Geary—Photographs of the General, at Pittock's.

Another lot of one hundred cards of the bold young American, at Pittock's.

Albums closing out at reduced rates, to make room for new stock, at Pittock's.

More new books at Pittock's.

Leo Hudson, Emily Melville, Lotta, Hamill, Hotto, Coggswell, Monk Sisters—photographs at Pittock's. Send for his catalogues.

New York Dailies at Pittock's. Leave orders.

All the Magazines and Weeklies at Pittock's. Ladies should have the Stationery Packet, to be had at Pittock's.

Head-Centre Stephens' photographs at Pittock's.

**William Dally.**

A native of Ireland, died in New York last week, at the advanced age of one hundred and six. Dally was born in the year 1760, was a man of compact build, about five feet three inches in hight, with large well developed head and chest, high forehead, and a very intelligent expression of face. In early life he worked hard, and for many years past to temperate and abstemious. He emigrated to New York in 1848. This removal from his native island he often thought was unfortunate for him, and he often expressed the belief "that it would shorten his life." At home he had the reputation of being the strongest man in the county where he resided. He had a sister who died at the age of one hundred and three, and his father attained the same age. He was never sick for a day until his final illness. During the latter part of his life he took great interest in reading and hearing read the history of the American Revolution, many of the events of which he distinctly remembered as cotemporaneous with his early life. He was particularly careful to keep his feet dry and warm in all seasons of the year, and to accomplish this he would have purchased his boots and shoes at Robinson's, 61 Market street, had he resided here. Everybody will find a stock of pedal coverings, unsurpassed by any house west of the mountains, at Robinson's. Give him a call. Their prices astonish their customers, but they are content with the smallest of profits.

**Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.**

Read the following letter from E. Bourne, a well known citizen of Pittsburgh, Pa.:

Pittsburgh, May 10th, 1866.

*Messrs. Hostetter & Smith*—Gentlemen: During a visit in the west last fall, I contracted chills and fever which brought me to my bed and finally terminated in typhoid fever, and confined me to my room for several months, during which time I was physically so prostrated that I almost despaired of ever recovering my health; having entirely lost my appetite for days, not being able to eat a morsel, added to which I was much distressed with a vexing sensation in my head, and passed many sleepless nights—all from debility caused by my prostrate condition, brought about by the fever. At this stage of my condition a friend recommended me to use your celebrated Stomach Bitters, but being morally opposed to the use of stimulants in any form, I at first declined, but at words yielded my prejudices and, after taking the medicine for several weeks, as directed, my appetite returned and with it I am rapidly regaining my former strength, and am now able to attend to the loss of which I had suffered much.) has never been better than it is now, and the reeling sensation (before alluded to,) has entirely left me. My powers, as I have anticipated and my irregular, are now quite natural, and in fact I am glad to say that I feel myself a new man, and tender you this testimonial of my appreciation of your valuable preparation in order that others suffering as I have may avail themselves of its virtues, which prejudice prevented me from enjoying for so long a period. I may also add that my physician, after seeing the beneficial effect your Bitters had on me, recommended that I use them regularly. Yours, very respectfully,

E. Bourne,
No. 45 Market street.

**Hostetter's Bitters**

Are sold wholesale and retail at very low rates at Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond and Market, near Fourth street.


**Organizer Stephens' Action Indorsed—Hostility to Opposing Factions.**

New York, May 18.—Mr. Stephens continues to receive large numbers of visitors. He receives messages from Circles all over the land indorsing his action, among others one from San Francisco urging a union of the factions.

Mr. Stephens last night forwarded a letter to Circles in Washington City, in which he opens hostilities upon opposing factions for the first time. He admits they have power, but it is power for evil to the cause.

**European War Believed Inevitable.**

New York, May 18.—A Washington special to the evening papers say the belief prevails in diplomatic circles that a European war is inevitable; that Napoleon will withdraw his troops from Mexico at an early day, and Maximilian will find himself obliged to return with them for want of money.

# THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.


VOLUME LXXX.---NO. 117. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, MAY 19, 1866. PRICE THREE CENTS.


# SECOND EDITION

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

## THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

### THE MEXICAN QUESTION

Diplomatic Notes Between Secretary Seward and the French Minister.

NO MORE TROOPS FOR MEXICO.

Russian Minister and Senor Romero.

ROBERT DALE OWEN SUGGESTS CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

Anniversary Celebration in Newark.

EX-REBEL OFFICERS IN MEXICO

Maximilian Deprives Them of Office.

TRANSPORT FOUNDERED AT SEA.

450 Lives Reported Lost.

New York, May 18.—The *News'* special says: It is reported that some short diplomatic notes have recently passed between Mr. Seward and the French Minister in regard to the French and Austrian troops, who recently landed at Vera Cruz. Mr. Seward insists that no more French troops must be sent to Mexico, even to take the place of those killed or disabled by wounds, or whose term of service has expired. The French Minister, it is said, states that the landing of these or subsequent bodies of reinforcements will not prevent delay in the evacuation of Mexico in three detachments, as heretofore specified.

Much surprise is expressed at the conduct of Baron Osterhaus, the Prussian Minister, in calling upon Senor Romero. Mr. Romero is not recognized by any other members of the diplomatic corps in Washington, not from personal considerations at all, but because he is not regarded as representing any country or legitimate government.

Robert Dale Owen, in a lengthy communication to the Post, advocates an amendment to the constitution, providing, first, equality as to civil rights; second, a just basis of representation; third, a prohibition to assume the rebel debt or to pay for slaves.

The two hundredth anniversary of the settlement of the City of Newark was appropriately celebrated that place by the Historical Society, and also by the civic and military authorities. Addresses suitable to the occasion were delivered in the First Presbyterian Church, and during the latter part of the day a procession of the fire and military companies paraded through the principal streets of the city.

The *Times'* Mexican letter says: Three days before the death of Mr. Allen, Maximilian notified Gen. Magruder, Surveyor General of the Empire of Mexico, and Col. Maury, who was then at the head of the Bureau of Foreign Emigration Bureau, on account of his father's absence in Europe, that they should return their portfolios on the first day of May, and that on account of lack of sufficient revenue, the office would be discontinued. The sun of the defunct Confederacy has gone down at last. Jubal Early left for Mexico as soon as he received the discharge of the Confederates from office. Gen. Wilcox is the last to linger.

The French transport Amphion foundered at sea with five hundred men, sacrificing the military and naval pets of the empire, and one league below Vera Cruz, during the severe weather on the 25th ult. Four hundred and fifty men, reinforcements for the Empire, were on board. It is supposed all were lost.

A recent report of the Lighthouse Board show that since the close of the war lighthouses have been re-established on more than sixty-four important stations on the Southern coast. At the same time postal facilities have been extended through a considerable portion of the Southern country, two hundred and eighty-six postoffices having been re-opened within the past month.

## PURCHASE OF LOWER CALIFORNIA.

### The Grant Pronounced Valid.

New York, May 18.—A communication in the *Tribune* concerning the purchase of Lower California by an American company, says, the grant of Lower California, with its harbors, mines and fisheries, which was recently acquired by the company alluded to, was made by the Republican Government of Mexico as early as the 30th of March, 1864, before the advent of Maximilian in Mexico, and when Juarez was Sovereign *de facto* as well as Sovereign *de jure*. The validity of the grant has been carefully examined by Hen. J. Walker and Hon Caleb Cushing, both of whom have pronounced it to be regularly made, full in its powers and altogether valid. One of the conditions of the grant was that a stipulated number of families per annum should become *bona fide* settlers. That company believing there soon would be no further political obstacles to their carrying out the conditions of the grant, concluded to pay earnest money, and to have the grant conferred upon them through their trustees. In accordance with this resolution, they paid over, on the 4th day of the present month, to his Excellency, Mr. Romero, the Liberal Minister of the only Government in Mexico which our Government recognizes, several times the amount, in cash, of the fifteen thousand dollars reported to have been paid.

**Bills to be Proposed by Judiciary Committee—Bill Concerning Depositing of National Funds—Volunteers to be Mustered Out—Encouraging Report of Cotton and Sugar Crops.**

New York, May 18.—A Washington special to the evening papers say the Judiciary Committee have had a tie vote on Mr. Stevens' proposition to levy duty on cotton, believing it can be done constitutionally. They have also agreed to report a bill fixing six years as the limitation in which suits against the United States can be brought in the Court of Claims. They have also agreed to report a bill increasing the fees of United States Marshals, Attorneys, &c. There is no truth in the report that this Committee are preparing a bill for the trial of Jeff. Davis by a Military Commission.

The House Banking Committee will soon report a bill prohibiting disbursing officers from depositing government funds in National Banks in places where there are United States Treasury officers. In other places banks which have been depositories of public funds are to give ample security to cover all deposits.

The President has decided to order all white volunteers to be mustered out.

The Freedmen's Bureau has received encouraging accounts from Gen. Gregory, in Texas, of the condition of the cotton and sugar crops there.

**Newspaper Proprietor Robbed—Prosecutions for Sunday Liquor Selling Abandoned, District Attorneys Declining to Issue Examinations—The Lager Beer Brewers.**

New York, May 18.—David Deans, proprietor of the Sunday *Times*, was robbed at the Opera on Wednesday night of $2,500 in Treasury notes and $9,000 in stocks.

On the 6th instant, Hon. John McKeon, counsel for the liquor dealers arrested for selling liquors on Sunday, objected to George Bliss, Jr., appearing on the criminal docket, for reason claiming that it was the duty of District Attorney Hall. The Justice decided that the point was well taken, so that Mr. Bliss, and not Mr. Hall declines to attend the examinations.

The German lager beer brewers have appealed to the Excise Board to allow the sale of their beer on Sundays, as they have a large stock on hand, and will be great losers if they are not allowed to dispose of it before next fall.

The sum of $367,600 has been received for licenses, and 1,300 licenses granted.

**The Rebel Pirate Semmes Deposed from the Position of Judgeship at Mobile.**

Mobile, May 18.—The *Evening News* publishes the following order:

Headquarters Department of Alabama, } May 17, 1866.

In compliance with Instructions from the President of the United States, it is hereby directed that Raphael Semmes be not permitted to hold or exercise the functions of Judge of the County Court of Mobile county, or any other civil or political office of trust while he remains unpardoned by the President.

By order of

Brevet Maj. Gen. Chas. P. Woods.

(Signed,) A. Ramsey Mininger, A. A. G.

Judge Bond will perform the duties of the office in the meantime.

**Great Flood in Red River and Neighboring Waters—Untold Suffering in the Flooded Districts—Ruin of the Crops.**

New Orleans, May 18.—The Red river and neighboring waters are rising into great floods. A crevasse has opened at Gilmore's, above Shreveport, and others are expected. Untold suffering in the flooded districts is feared. The rise in Red river will increase the deluge and seriously increase suffering and ruin of the crops. The Louisiana cotton crop will be exceedingly small.

A meeting of all foreign shippers is called to a general conference.

**Sorghum on the Free List.**

Washington, May 18. The Ways and Means Committee has decided that sugar made from sorghum shall be added to the free list.

## CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Equalization of Soldiers' Bounties.

### CONSIDERATION OF THE TAX BILL.

Washington City, May 18, 1866.

SENATE.

The Senate receded from its amendment to the bill to fix the time and change the place of holding the United States Court in Virginia, and the bill was passed. The amendment referred to struck out a provision authorizing the Chief Justice to call extra sessions of the court.

The special order of the day, which was the consideration of the bill from the Pension Committee, was taken up.

Mr. Poland presented a petition for increased duty on foreign wool. Referred.

Mr. Wade presented a petition for exemption of savings' banks deposits from the revenue tax. Referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Sumner presented a petition of the colored citizens, asking that the second clause of the pending Constitutional amendment be stricken out and one substituted for it, declaring that no Congressman from the South shall be allowed to sit in the House of Representatives who is not chosen by at least half of the loyal men of his district, without regard to color. Ordered to be printed.

Mr. Sherman offered a resolution authorizing the Adjutant General of Ohio to distribute through the mails, free of charge, certain medals voted tvcteran soldiers by the Ohio Legislature. Passed.

Mr. Sumner presented a petition for the trial of Jeff. Davis by court martial. He expressed no opinion upon it, but now that the subject was before the Senate, he would add that the trial of Jeff. Davis at this time by a jury, at Richmond, will be one of those great comedies which will hereafter excite the derision of the world. The petition was referred.

Mr. Wilson, from the Military Committee, reported back the bill to provide for the publication of the official history of the rebellion. It authorizes the appointment of a suitable editor to revise official documents connected with the war. He also reported, without amendment, the House joint resolution relative to appointments to the Military Academy. The House bill in relation to the metre system of weights and measures were referred to a select committee of five.

The bill to repeal certain sections of the pension acts of 1862, '64 and '65, and substitute therefor a provision giving twenty-five dollars per month to persons in the military or naval service who lost both eyes or both hands, or been so permanently disabled as to require the constant personal aid of another person, and twenty dollars per month to those who lost both feet, or one hand and one foot, or been permanently so disabled in the line of duty as to be incapacitated from performing labor, but not unmarried so as to require constant aid and protection; and $15 per month to those who lost one hand or foot, or permanently disabled, to materially interfere with the performance of manual labor, without being incapacitated therefor, was taken up. The bill also makes void any pledge, mortgage, sale, assignment, or transfer of any right, claim, or interest in any pension granted by this act, and provides by fine or imprisonment, or both, of persons violating the provisions of the act. It also provides for pensions for widows or minor children, or executors of persons who died in the service.

Mr. Van Winkle offered an amendment providing for pensions for widows and children of colored soldiers who died in the service, without other evidence of marriage than proof that the parties had habitually recognized each other as husband and wife, and lived together as such for two years next preceding the enlistment. Adopted.

Several other amendments were adopted, and the bill passed. Two hours were spent on bills.

After Executive session, adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE.

Mr. Donnelly offered the following resolution, which was agreed to: "*Resolved*, In view of the almost complete absence of woods and forests on the prairies of the West, and the value of their paramount importance in the settlement and occupancy of the country, that the Committee on Public Lands be directed to inquire whether a system cannot be devised whereby the planting of woods and forests may be encouraged in regions destitute of timber by liberal donations of public lands in alternate sections or sections or portions and the reservation of the adjoining sections by the Government, at an increased price, as in case of Railroad grants. Lands so granted to be a proportion thereof to be actually planted with trees adapted to the climate and the needs of the community."

Mr. Burnham, of Dakotah, introduced a bill to provide for the better protection of the frontier of the United States and Territories thereof, which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, from the Judiciary Committee, reported back the Senate bill, passed the 15th of February, to prevent and punish kidnapping, which was considered and passed.

The bill to establish in the District of Columbia a reform school, came up as undinished business. After some discussion the bill was passed.

Mr. Walker reported a bill to amend the 34th section of the Declaration of Rights of the State of Maryland, 1776, so far as it applies to the District of Columbia, in order that devises or gifts may be made to religious societies or corporations. The bill was passed.

Mr. Ingersoll reported the Senate bill, passed April 3d, to incorporate the National Safe Deposit Company of Washington. After some discussion the bill was referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

Mr. Schenck, from the Military Committee, reported back a bill to equalize bounties, and said he would call it up next week.

Mr. Ingersoll, from the same committee, reported a bill appropriating $15,000 to grade East Capitol street, Washington City, and to establish Lincoln square. The bill was read three times and passed.

The morning hour expired.

Mr. Dawes called up a joint resolution, reported some time since from the Committee on Elections, declaring Mr. Delano entitled to a seat as the Representative from the Thirteenth District of Ohio. The resolution, without debate, was adopted.

Mr. Dawes then reported a resolution to pay Mr. Tollett, contestant of Mr. Delano's seat, nine thousand dollars in full of all claims for his expenses and loss of time, which was also adopted without debate.

Mr. Schenck, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill to equalize the bounties of soldiers, sailors and marines who served in the late war for the Union, and said he would ask action on it next week. The bill is as follows:

Section 1. That instead of any grant of land or any other bounty, there shall be allowed and paid to every soldier, sailor and marine who faithfully served as such in the army, navy or marine corps of the United States, and who has been or who may hereafter be honorably discharged from such service, the sum of eight and one-third dollars per month, or at the rate of one hundred dollars per year, as hereinafter provided, for all the time during which such army, sailor or marine actually served between the 17th day of April, 1861, and the 19th day of April, 1865, and in case of any such soldier, sailor or marine, discharged from service on account of injury received in battle, or while engaged in the line of his duties, said allowance shall be computed and paid up to the end of the term of service for which his enlistment was made, and in case of the death of any such soldier, sailor or marine while in the service, or before the end of his term of enlistment, if discharged on account of being wounded as before provided, allowance and payment shall be made to his widow, or if there be no widow, then to the minor children of the deceased.

Sec. 2. That in computing and ascertaining the bounty to be paid to any soldier, sailor or marine, or his proper representatives, under the provisions of this act, there shall be deducted and charged against any bounty now paid or payable under existing laws by the United States, so that in no case shall the aggregate amount of bounty allowed and paid exceed eight hundred and thirty-three and one-third month of actual faithful services, or at the rate of one hundred dollars per year, and in case of any sailor or marine, to whom prize money has been paid or is payable, the amount of such prize money shall also be deducted, and only such amount of bounty paid as shall, together with such prize money and any other bounty paid or payable by the United States, amount in the aggregate to the sum allowed by this act.

Sec. 3. That no bounty under the provisions of this act shall be paid to or on account of any soldier, sailor, or marine, who was a captured prisoner of war at the time of his enlistment; nor to any one who was discharged on his own application or request, unless such discharge was obtained with a view to enlistment, or to accept promotion in the military service of the United States in some other branch of the military service to another, and who did actually enlist or accept promotion, or was so transferred, and no bounty shall be paid to any substitute, or to any person receiving or on application or at the request of parents, guardians, or other persons, or on the ground of minority.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That whenever application shall be made by any claimant through any attorney or agent, the claimant shall furnish his postoffice address, giving the name of the county in the State in which it is situated, and the amount of commission or fee which the attorney is to receive for his services in the settlement of said claim, which fee in case where the claim shall exceed of five dollars, the Postmaster General, upon ascertaining the amount due, shall cause to be transmitted to such claimant the full amount thereof, and no more, to be paid to the attorney or agent, which fee shall be paid to the attorney or agent in person or transmitted to such attorney as the attorney may direct.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That any attorney or agent who shall receive from any claimant a greater sum than five dollars for the prosecution of any claim under the provisions of this act, upon conviction thereof, shall pay a fine not to exceed the sum of one thousand dollars, or imprisonment for a term not of not less than one year, or both, as the court or jury may adjudge, and forever thereafter be excluded from prosecuting claims, of any nature whatever, again. In case payment shall be made in the form of a check, order or draft upon any paymaster, national bank, or government depository in or near the district wherein the claimant may reside, it shall be necessary for the claimant to establish, by the affidavits of two credible witnesses, that he is the identical person named therein, but in no case shall checks, orders or drafts be received negotiable until after his identification as

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That it shall notbe lawful for a soldier, sailor or marine to transfer, assign, barter or sell his discharge, final statement, descriptive list, or other papers, for the purpose of transferring, assigning, bartering or selling any interest in any bounty in the provisions of this act, and all such transfers, assignments, barters or sales heretofore made, are hereby declared null and void as to any rights intended so to be conveyed by any such soldier, sailor or marine.

Sec. 8. That no adjustment or payment of any claim of any soldier, sailor or marine, or of his proper representatives, under the provisions of this act, shall be made, unless application be filed within two years from the passage of the act.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Dawes in the chair, and resumed the consideration of the Tax Bill, the paragraph before the Committee being that relating to the manufacture of tobacco, snuff and cigars.

An amendment was offered by Mr. Stevens to exempt journeymen cigar makers and apprentices, who work for others, from the provision requiring every person who makes cigars to keep an accurate account in books of all the cigars made by him, and to deliver a copy of it monthly to the Assistant Assessor, was, after considerable discussion, adopted.

The limit of five days for having cigars packed and inspected was, on motion of Mr. Stevens, extended to fifteen days. The proceeds of forfeiture are to be distributed between the United States, informer and Collector making the seizure, as provided by law.

Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, offered an amendment to the 93d section of the present law, exempting from tax all manufactured articles except refined petroleum, refined coal oil, gold and silver, spirituous and malt liquors, manufactured tobacco, and cigars produced by the labor of any person or his family, where the product does not exceed the rate of one thousand dollars per annum; between one and three thousand dollars, the tax is to be levied only on the excess over one thousand dollars, and when manufactures are made for others the employees are to pay a tax. The amendment was finally adopted.

On motion of Mr. Stevens, and after much discussion, the following words were struck out of the bill, "and all gas companies are hereby authorized to add the tax imposed by law to the price per 1000 cubic feet on gas sold.

The paragraph in reference to coffee was struck out and one substituted for it imposing on coffee, roast or ground, upon ground spices and dirty mustard, and upon adulterations of them, a tax of one cent per pound, without exemption of produce under one thousand dollars.

Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania, offered an amendment requiring all free passes o on steam railroads to have a ten cent stamp annexed; on six months' free passes, $250, and twelve months' free passes, $5. He said this would reach a new source of revenue and would realize a large amount, as he understood the Pennsylvania railroads alone issued during the year four thousand passes.

Mr. Morrill suggested that the proposition might be a proper one, but the tax of the bill under consideration was not the suitable place for it. On that suggestion the amendment was withdrawn temporarily.

Mr. Myers moved an amendment imposing a tax of five per cent on lithographs, &c., instead of the present system of attaching stamps.

A paragraph was added, imposing a tax of five per cent ad valorem on cigars.

Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, moved to amend by importing reapers, mowers and threshing machines from a tax of three per cent, in order to let them placed the free list.

Mr. Woodbridge moved the same amendment in reference to scales, which was amended.

Mr. Washburne, of Massachusetts, moved the same amendment in reference to brooms and wooden wares.

Without action upon it, the Committee, after dis-posing of nine pages of the bill, rose.

Mr. Chanler presented a petition of Sherman & Bo., Brown Bros. & Co., and others of the city of New York, against the tax of five cents a pound on cotton.

Mr. Ward presented the petition of numerous citizens of Bath, New York, in favor of increasing the tariff on wool.

The Speaker presented a communication from the Secretary of War, in response to a House resolution of the 9th of April, on the subject of prize money. Laid on the table, also, the papers in the contested election case against Ouffen, which were referred to the Committee on Elections.

On motion of Mr. Schenck, opposed by Mr. Morrill, it was ordered that the proceedings to-morrow be confined to a general debate, as if in a committee of the Whole, on the President's annual message.

The House adjourned.

**The Presbyterian General Assemblies**

St. Louis, May 18.—In the Old School Assembly to-day, the Rev. Dr. Musgrave, from Dr. Hodge, members of the press of New York, Boston and other places, by whom he is recommended to their courtesies, as a gentleman whose private worth is not surpassed by his professional reputation.

He is on his present tour, not for the purpose of lecturing or seeking a comfortable habitation and quiet retreat, in New York, with many warm and true friends in convenient communication, his desire to travel and enjoy the variations of climate, was uncontrollable, and hence his present connection with Lipman's combination.

We learn from him that his favorite horse, a magnificent bay gelding, came to grief with an accident a short time since, in consequence of which he will not be able to appear in those feats of horsemanship for which he has become celebrated. He will show himself, however, during the performances, leading his disabled horse.

**Railroad Accident.**

Louisville, May 18.—At Clarksville a railroad accident occurred to a wood train with a very heavy engine. The west span of the bridge became a perfect wreck. Six whites and thirteen negroes in all were aboard. The precipitated eighty feet into the water. But one negro was killed. Smith Erwin, the engineer, was badly bruised. George Akens, a fireman, badly bruised. Mr. Fisher, conductor, was not hurt. J. E. Davis, the conductor, was bruised about the head. Mr. Briggs and friend, decapitated, not injured. Five of the negroes were more or less bruised. Residue uninjured. The accident is said to have occurred from the rottenness of the timbers. The street railroad was opened in Nashville to-day.

**Freedmen's Bureau Investigations.**

Savannah, May 18.—Gens. Steadman and Fullerton arrived here last night. They left Charleston on Sunday last, and have since investigated the working of the Freedmen's Bureau on Sea Island. The reports about that have come to light is the persistent system of overcharge for food and the necessaries of life, indulged by many persons working plantations. Planters charge 40 cents per task of a quarter of an acre, and then charge three dollars per bushel for corn, which costs the planter thirty cents.

**Coal Mines Discovered—Surrender of Indian Warriors.**

San Francisco, May 18.—A dispatch yesterday states that large coal mines have been discovered at Sooke, near Victoria, at Fort Whipple, on the 19th.

The Mogin Indian warriors have arrived and surrendered their arms.

The general markets continue dull. The new crops of grain, wool and wine are of a fine quality.

**Reconstruction Measures of Congress Advocated.**

Baltimore May 18.—A large meeting of unconditional Union men is being held to-night, in advocacy of the reconstruction measures of Congress, and the maintenance of the Maryland registry law. Speaker Colfax sent a letter expressing his views on the subject. Speeches were made by Representatives Thomas, of Md., and C. McKee, of Ky., Senators Cresswell, of Md., Nye, of Nevada, and others.

**Steamer Explosion—The Rebel Mason at Montreal.**

Montreal, (C. E.,) May 18.—The steamer Lion, while on a trial trip yesterday afternoon, exploded her boiler opposite Hochelaga, two miles below Montreal. Six lives were lost, and seven persons severely injured.

Mason, of Trent notoriety, is stopping at St. Lawrence Hall.

**Virginia Protestant Episcopal Church**

Alexandria, Va., May 18.—The Episcopal Council to-day adopted the following:

*Resolved*, That this diocese accordingly now resume its condition with the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church

**Fire at Goldsboro, N. C.**

Raleigh, May 18.—A large fire occurred at Goldsboro last night, which destroyed a brick block of four buildings, including the offices of the *Daily News* and the National Express Company.

**Yellow Fever, Small Pox and Cholera**

New Orleans, May 18.—The yellow fever is prevailing at Vera Cruez, the small pox at Tuxetto, and the cholera badly in Guatamala.

**Election of a Bishop.**

New Orleans, May 18.—Bishop Lay, of Arkansas, to-day was elected by the Episcopal Convention as the successor of Bishop Polk.

**Government Sale of Gold.**

New York, May 18.—A single sale of gold is reported on Government account, to the amount of $1,500,000, this afternoon, at 130¾.

**Book Notices.**

Hinder Depths.—Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co.

The author claims that this is not properly a work of fiction, but, is, what its title imports, a revelation, or at least a glimpse, of subjects shrouded in romance, and which ought not to be opened up to the light of day for purposes of mere amusement.

For sale by Davis Clark and Co.

The German Self-Instructor. By Edward Gramer. New York: Geo. Munro & Co.

This little book develops a method of learning German on a new and easy plan, and is designed expressly for young learners and self-instructors. This increasing practical importance of the German language in this country makes welcome all helps to the acquisition of the seven-lobed tongue.

For sale by W. A. Gildenfenney, 45 Fifth street.

**Our Young Folks**, No. 18, for June, 1866. This is an excellent magazine, for young people.

For sale by W. A. Gildenfenny, 45 Fifth street.

**The Atlantic Monthly** for June, 1866, is unusually rich.

For sale by W. A. Gildenfenny, 45 Fifth Street.


**We are requested** to draw attention to an advertisement, in this day's paper, of the New York Disinfecting Company, who have erected a large building in New York for the manufacture of disinfectants: as this is a matter of public interest, we cheerfully accede to their readers to pay all the attention possible to cleanliness (for cholera or no cholera, cleanliness is a godly virtue), and spare no pains to ward off so fearful a visitation as this disease, by the free use of disinfectants which are recommended by the New York Board of Health. This is a substantial company, we are told, and their article, coming recommended as it is, will be of incalculable beheft to the public.


## CITY AND NEIGHBORHOOD.


(ADDITIONAL ON FOURTH PAGE.)


**The International Sculling Match—Hamill in England—Account of His Reception.**

The last foreign arrival brings the pleasing

# The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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F. R. PENNIMAN, T. P. HOUSTON, } Editors.

JOSIAH KING, NELSON P. REED, } Business Managers.

SATURDAY, MAY 19, 1866.


FOR GOVERNOR:

**MAJ. GEN. JOHN W. GEARY,**

OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

## EUROPE.

A few weeks ago Europe was threatened with a war that would have involved several of the larger powers, by reason of a contention between Austria and Prussia, arising principally out of the disposition to be made of the Duchies of Schleswig and Holstein, wrested from Denmark by their united efforts, helped by the co-operation of some of the lesser Germanic kingdoms and principalities. This controversy seemed to be appeased by a common agreement to submit the whole matter to the decision of the national Diet; which has really been done. But when the question of disarmament came up for consideration, Prussia insisted that Austria was not lessening the number of her troops, but only shifting their cantonments from the Prussian to the Italian frontier. Until Austria actually demobilized her forces, so as to be on a peace footing, Prussia refused to disarm.

But meantime Italy had been augmenting its army. The prospect of a war between Austria and Prussia enkindled a hope that the hour was approaching for including the entire peninsula, with the possible exception of the Papal possessions, in the kingdom of Italy. The sentiment of nationality, long apparently dormant among the Italians, or, rather, overborne by adverse fortunes, has latterly been greatly quickened, as has been witnessed in revolutionary movements, and in vast sacrifices incurred, to secure national unity. This sentiment has been intensified by vexations endured through the intrigues of the expelled princes and their followers, operating both from Rome and Venetia.

So long as Italy was strengthening its means of offence against Venetia, Austria could not consent to reduce its army to a peace basis without virtually surrendering that province; which she was not inclined to do. Hence, the present complication.

It is easy enough to say that this unsatisfactory posture of affairs ought to cease, and that Austria ought to surrender Venetia, with its famous quadrilateral, to the Italian kingdom. It is a very different matter to make Austria take that view of the case, and act accordingly. Doubtless Victor Emmanuel would be warmly supported by the mass of his people in any military enterprise he might undertake to expel the Austrians and to annex Venice. But FRANCIS JOSEPH counts just as assuredly on the enthusiastic aid of his people in whatever efforts he may find necessary to maintain the possession of that province. Hence it happens that the continuance of Austrian rule over any portion of Italian territory is a continual menace to the tranquility of Europe. What diplomatic negotiation, offering to Austria an equivalent in territory elsewhere; what the offer of a suitable price in money might avail in the existing hollowness of the exchequer of the Court of Vienna; are questions which it is easier to speculate upon than to answer authoritatively.

But these are not the only powers that are deeply concerned in the pending question of peace or war. It is difficult for France to suppress her ambition for military adventure when an opportunity presents to gratify it; and, particularly, when such a field, as this apparently is, invites to enterprise. NAPOLEON waits his opportunity; not simply to augment his influence with other nations, but to extend his own frontiers. Whatever he may say of his pacific intentions, all intelligent persons know he is thoroughly unscrupulous. Not in his interpositions, but in the natural fears of the other powers, will most likely be found the elements that shall conserve peace, if, indeed, peace shall be maintained.

## EXHAUSTION OF ENGLISH COAL FIELDS.

Some remarks recently made in the British House of Commons by Mr. J. STUART MILL, on the probable practical exhaustion of the British coal fields in the course of ninety or one hundred years, has drawn fresh attention to that matter on both sides of the Atlantic. There was nothing new in these remarks, nor was the familiar thought dressed in a novel attire of words and illustrations. But the speaker was the foremost thinker in his country of the present age, and the point discussed one of much importance to the world, and particularly to England and the United States. British manufacturing and commercial supremacy rests upon coal beds. These beds, though underlying a considerable part of the island, are small when compared to the vaster deposites known to exist in this country. Moreover, these mines have been largely worked for a long period, insomuch that the upper veins are entirely removed. Even admitting that the lower veins are as full and rich as the upper were, the cost of mining at the depth of four thousand feet, presents insuperable difficulties to successful competition in manufactures against nations whose fuel is near the surface. When it comes to this, unless there shall be large improvements in the condition of scientific knowledge relative to this subject, the United States must certainly become pre-eminently the manufacturing country of the world.

Years ago, before anthracite was used for fuel, we knew a man who borrowed a great deal of trouble over the problem, how people would keep warm in cold weather, when the timber was all gone. The waste of wood was a perpetual grief to him, far into old age, when an advance in knowledge, touching the use of coal, came to his relief.

Perhaps Mr. MILL is in the same predicament as that old gentleman. Air and water have locked up in them reserves of carbon sufficient to burn down the universe. True, none of the experiments so far conducted, with the view of making water answer as fuel for fire, have succeeded. But it will not do to infer from past failures that success is unattainable. These defeats may become the harbingers of triumph.

Still, the only safe course for statesmen "is not to count chickens before they are hatched." Knowledge, on this point as on many others, may be centuries in maturing so as to bring forth the desired fruit. As the case stands, coal is an indispensable element in commercial and manufacturing excellence. England is approaching rapidly the era of the exhaustion of her mines; or if not their absolute exhaustion, the point at which they cannot be advantageously worked against the newer fields of this and other countries. A century is the totality and more of the life of an ordinary individual. It is little in the life of a nation. These fears, which run before, in the minds of British statesmen, may all be realized by their grand-children.

## The Congressional Convention, XXIIId District.

EDITORS GAZETTE: I observe from your paper of this morning that Hon. Darwin Phelps, of Kittanning, declines being a considered as a candidate for Congress in the XXIIId District. Col. J. B. Findley, of the same place, it is also stated, has expressed his intention to give his influence towards re-nominating Hon. Thomas Williams for another term. I am sorry that our Republican friends of Butler county should not have likewise accepted "the political situation," and declined putting forward candidates for Congress, at this time. No good Republican could desire to accomplish any political result which would be so acceptable to the Cowan ring of the semi-copperheads of the Commonwealth as the displacement of our present able and fearless member. Even although the people of the district should nominate and elect a representative as reliable and as radical as Mr. Williams, these third party factionists would rejoice at the change. They know and fear the splendid abilities of Mr. Williams as an orator, and his influence as an experienced and laborious working member. They know him as an incorruptible man—of principles and opinions as immovable as Truth—against whom all the blandishments of power and patronage would have no more influence than a summer zephyr upon the mountains. They might hope to influence any new man by flattering offers of position and patronage; Mr. Williams has achieved position and influence, and cares not for patronage. It is to his credit, as it is to the honor of his appointees, that the political guillotine was brought into service so actively at an early day in the history of the "new party," yclept "the soap-house clique," in the 23d District. I honor him and them, because they have been thought worthy of the hostility of their new party men. And for one, but one of *thousands* of the Republicans of this District, I am in favor of the unanimous renomination of Mr. Williams, as a rebuke to these demagogues, whose watch word and key-note is *patronage*.

I shall so use my voice, vote and influence, Messrs. Editors, not alone on personal or party grounds, but for *principle*; and I trust that the sturdy Republicans of the District will see to it that no small fry politicians are permitted to dilute or suppress the verdict which I feel assured they will render. Let the best men of Allegheny be selected as delegates to the Congressional Convention, so that that body may be composed of fit representatives of the Republicanism of this portion of the District. RADICAL.

## The Political Situation.

The solid unity of Congress is not disturbed by delay in coming to a vote on the report of the Joint Committee on Reconstruction. It is better "to make haste slowly" than to have to undo what has been imperfectly done. Every hour renders it more necessary to be cautious. The Memphis massacre showed that the hellish instincts of the traitors were not only unsubdued but had been infuriated; and now our friends in Maryland, West Virginia, Tennessee, Kentucky and Missouri, and of course in the cotton States, appeal to Congress to secure such guarantees as will forever prevent a return to their wickedness. The most earnest men for protection now on the ground are the Southern Union men. They have no confidence in any plan that does not deprive the leaders of the rebellion of a large share of their political power, either by reducing the basis of representation, so as to prevent them from electing the same number of Senators and Representatives they controlled before the rebellion, or by extending it, so as to increase that representation by the admixture of loyal men. Robert Dale Owen is advocating, with characteristic eloquence, his well considered recommendations.

The advocates of universal suffrage, in exchange for universal amnesty, are also very busy, but these are willing to take the proposition as it passed the House, or as it is presented by Mr. Owen. A stronger section is generally insisted upon in reference to the repudiation of the rebel debt, and we believe that the ninth section of the article, as it passed the House, will be strengthened in this respect. The disfranchisement of the traitors seems to be demanded by every consideration. The soldiers are especially earnest that no rebel shall be permitted to vote till 1870, and that all the leaders should be forever barred from holding office. It is contended, however, that if the third section is retained in the article as it passed the House, then such Southern Legislatures as that of Delaware will refuse to ratify that article, and thus delay, if not defeat, its final success. It is further contended that if this third section is omitted from the article, then the article will be approved and ratified by the requisite number of States. A very large influence insists that there should be no amendment of the National Constitution that does not provide that all voters after a certain period of years should be able to read or write; and as this condition can be laid down without discriminating against either white or black, after giving full notice for a period of ten years, it rapidly grows into favor. The President's policy seems to be generally abandoned by his own friends. The few Northern Republicans in the House who were quoted as friendly to it, all voted for the last report of the Committee on Reconstruction, and now the Southern Union men are here openly and defiantly in opposition to "my policy." Even the Southern men who profess to be loyal, and continue, to advocate it, cannot conceal their mortification as they note that all over the South the worst rebels and traitors are making his policy their platform. Let us then not be discouraged, if the good work is not done at once. Better wait for a year, to have it thoroughly accomplished, than to insist upon immediate action. The most absurd objection is that business is dull in consequence of this delay. What would be the effect upon all the great interests of the country if Congress failed to protect these interests against returned rebels, who would come into Congress unless prevented by such guarantees as earnest men advocate—pledged to embarrass and to weaken our financial system, and gradually to work for the recognition and payment of at least a portion of the rebel debt. The speech of Henry A. Wise, a few evenings ago, at Alexandria, in which he openly denounced the greenbacks, as worthless, and stated that his prediction of their worthlessness would soon come true, and in which he insolently declared that he never would take the oath of allegiance to the United States, and that he was not a traitor, was exactly what all his associates in treason feel, if they do not as publicly express it.—*Washington correspondence Philadelphia Press.*

—INDIANAPOLIS is becoming Frenchy in the matter of suicides. A short time since a young lady, crossed in love, attempted to shuffle off this mortal coil by swallowing a cup of cold pizen, and, with strange and decidedly French taste, chose the parquette of the Metropolitan theatre, while Matilda Heron was agonizing in the character of Medea as the place for the final scene. The young lady was saved by hard work. A young man named John Irish did his work a little more effectually last Saturday night. Weary with the vain struggle against temptation—tired of the ceaseless routine of sinning and repenting—John Irish put five or six grains of morphine in his last cocktail, and then, with grim regard to scenic effects, bought a ticket and went to Masonic Hall, where Hoverly & Sand's Minstrels were performing, to await the workings of the poison. There, with the notes of the violins and banjoes, the shuffling feet of the clog dancer, and the sorry jokes of "Brudder Bones," ringing in his ears, he gradually succumbed to the potent drug, and fell from his seat a dead man, or so nearly dead that he lived but a short time after being taken away.

—The population of Paris is quite mixed. It is estimated that there are never less than 2,000 Americans in that city, and it is the permanent home of 30,000 Swiss, 60,000 English, 15,000 Italians, 100,000 Germans, and 10,000 Poles. The Parisians are engaged in various ways in improving their means of street locomotion, and among them is a plan for running steam omnibuses. These run not on rails, but on the common macadamized highways, and it is said can make excellent time.

—It is reported from New Albany, an Indiana town, that a divorce was recently granted, among many others, in the case of McCartney vs. McCartney, but neither of the parties knew of the suit, or was present when the decree was made; both lived together most happily, and were astounded to find that they were separated. How it happened, no one knows, but the divorce was granted, and the parties may have to get married over again.

## GENERAL NEWS.

—Gambling prevails in Cincinnati.

—Stephens, Head Centre, wants money.

—Cairo is infested with highway robbers.

—General Sherman is at St. Paul, Minnesota.

—Wendell Phillips has an income of $60,000 a year.

—Parson Brownlow calls G. D. Prentice the "butt-cut of original sin."

—Ex-Senator Yulee has been elected President of the Florida railroad.

—The Hebrew congregation in Savannah are about erecting a spacious synagogue in that city.

—At Janesville, Indiana, a horse-thief murdered a young man named Graves, because he had informed upon him.

—Gold watches are a scarce article in this country, if we are to judge from the number taxed. There are only 7,896 such watches taxed from one endof the Union to the other.

—It is expected that more than half the vessels composing the present Atlantic and Gulf squadrons of the United States navy will be removed from service, and either laid up or sold.

—The Catholic *Telegraph* speaks of the Fenians as of a "Don Quixotte organization," and inquires: "How long are the generous-hearted and patriotic Irishmen of our country to be duped by this insane folly?"

—It is quite the fashion now in New Orleans for every spectator at a theatre to be presented with a bouquet on entering the door. The effect is to make the auditorium, in odor and appearance, resemble a huge flower garden.

—At Adrian, Mich., a lady saw an engine house with a steeple, and innocent y asked a gentleman attendant, "what church is that?" The gentleman after reading the sign, "Deluge, No. 3," replied: "I guess it must be the Third Baptist."

—The complaint of an ignorance of foreign languages that is so generally made against American diplomatists cannot be laid to Mr. E. Joy Morris, United States minister to Turkey. That gentleman speaks no less than eight foreign tongues, viz: French, Italian, Spanish, German, Greek, Turkish, Arabic and Persian.

—It is stated that the Treasury Department has received an important mass of testimony, bearing on the claims of the Richmond banks to the specie captured from Jeff. Davis, which goes to show that the coin was manufactured from the gold and silver sweepings of United States mints in the southern States prior to the rebellion, and consequently properly belonging to the Government.

We learn from the columns of the *South Carolinian* that "if the South were not completely exhausted, worn out by her four years' struggle with the gigantic power of the North, we would expect to see her again girding up her loins and preparing for another contest of arms. And though many Northern men who believed in the principle for which the South fought through four bloody years, censured her for rushing so precipitately into that conflict, not one of them would question the necessity and the justice of a resort to arms again if the Radical plan for reducing Southern white men to the condition of slaves shall be carried out. * * * The Southern people made a brave fight, and, when their strength was gone, they laid aside the sword trusting to the faith that was pledged to them by the Government they had opposed. That pledge has been broken, and they are no longer bound by the compact made when they gave up the war. The South is in the Union, and has been declared in the Union by the President, the Secretary of State, and the Supreme Court, in 1866 as President, in 1865. The South, being in the Union, will have the right to participate in that election. The Radicals say she shall not participate in it, and they have power to enforce their command. And if they do enforce it there will be danger. The Northern Conservative party, ridiculed by the exclusion of the South in its general privileges, will not submit. A conflict may arise, and revolution will then again sweep over the country."

## RELIGIOUS.

FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH, ALLEGHENY CITY, FRANKLIN HALL, corner of Federal and Lacock streets. Pastor, JOSEPH KING. Services at 10½ A. m. and 7½ P. m. Prayer Meeting on WEDNESDAY EVENING at 7½ o'clock. my19

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.—Preaching in the FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH by the Pastor, Rev. JAMES S. DICKERSON, every LORD'S DAY, o'clock, A. M. and P. M. Strangers and the public are cordially invited to attend. Seats free. my19

THE PLYMOUTH CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH will hold Public Religious Services in the new ACADEMY OF MUSIC, on Liberty street, TO-MORROW, (Sunday) May 20, Rev. HENRY D. MOORE, Pastor, will preach at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. All are affectionately invited to attend. my17:a26

## LECTURES.

LECTURE AT SEWICKLEY.

**RT. REV. M. DOMENEC**

Will Lecture TUESDAY, 22d of MAY, at 7 P. M., in the METHODIST CHURCH, in Sewickley, on the RELATION BETWEEN SATURAL AND REVEALED TRUTH.

TICKETS, FIFTY CENTS. my12:14:19:21

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOMINATIONS FOR OFFICERS of the ALLEGHENY LIBRARY ASSOCIATION, to serve for the ensuing year:

| | |
|---|---|
| For President | JOHN BROWN, JR.; |
| Vice President | A. H. ENGLISH; |
| " Secretary | A. LEGGATE; |
| " Cor. Secretary | WM. HAMILTON; |
| " Treasurer | A. N. HAYS, JUNIOR; |
| " Directors | ROBERT LEA, JAMES McBRIER, SAMUEL RIDDLE, R. ELTON, JAMES LOUCKHART, Rev. J. B. CLARK, JOHN THOMPSON; |
| " Auditors | WM. WILSON, JAMES CALDWELL, J. M. GIBB. |

Election to be held on the FOURTH MONDAY IN MAY. By order of the NOMINATING COMMITTEE. my13:a54

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, of March Term, 1866, No. 74. In the matter of the account of DR. T. Coffey, Administrator of Harry Woods, deceased.

And now, April 28, 1866, the Court appoint Hon. DAVID REDICK Auditor, to distribute the balance in the hands of administrator, according to account filed.

Notice is hereby given that the Auditor above named will attend to the duties of his appointment on the FIRST DAY OF JUNE, A. D. 1866, at his office, No. 149 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, at 10 o'clock A. M., of said day.

my19:a58 DAVID RITCHIE.

IN THE MATTER OF THE OPENING AND WIDENING OF BEDFORD STREET, from Fulton street to Erin street, in the City of Pittsburgh.

All persons interested are hereby notified that the Report of Viewers in the above mentioned street has been handed to me for collection of assessments. If said assessments are not paid within THIRTY DAYS from this date, liens will be filed therefor against the properties assessed, with interest, cost and fees.

J. F. SLAGLE, City Solicitor.

my19:a74 No. 106 Fifth Street.

IN THE MATTER OF THE OPENING OF SHINGISS STREET, from Watson street to Pennsylvania avenue, in the City of Pittsburgh.

All persons interested are hereby notified that the Report of Viewers in the above mentioned street, has this day been handed to me for collection of assessments. If said assessments are not paid within THIRTY DAYS from this date, liens will be filed therefor against the properties assessed, with interest, costs and fees.

J. F. SLAGLE, City Solicitor,

my19:a74 No. 106 Fifth Street.

PARLOR PAPERS.

A NEW LOT OF

Standard Gold Papers

Now received, of beautiful designs for Parlors, at

No. 107 MARKET STREET, NEAR FIFTH.

my19 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration upon the estate of CHARLES H. B. CATLIN, late of the City of Allegheny, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Allegheny county. All persons having claims against said deceased are hereby sent them, duly authenticated, and those indebted will make payment without delay to the subscriber.

my19:a71:d3 MARTHA J. CATLIN, Adm'x.

REAL ESTATE WANTED FOR CUSTOMERS—A Dwelling in Allegheny, in a good location, of 8 or 10 rooms; a Suburban Residence, with large lot, near line of passenger railways; a Dwelling and lot in Tenth Ward; a Residence on Penn street; three-story Brick House in First or Second Ward; a Small House and Lot in the city. S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 51 Market st.

SUMMER HOSIERY & GLOVES.

Call and examine our assortment and prices.

JAMES PHELAN,

my19 Old Stand Stocking Store, 24 Fifth street.

FEATHERS—10 bags Feathers now landing from steamer Nora, for sale by

my19 ISAIAH DICKEY & Co.

1,500 BUS. SEED BUCKWHEAT now in store and for sale by

my17 L. H. VOGT.

BASKET WILLOWS—20 bundles to arrive, for sale by

my19 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

GENT'S FINE CALF BOOTS AND CONGRESS GAITERS at

my19 J. W. CARNAHAN & CO.'S, 83 Market st.

LADIES' FINE BALMORAL AND CONGRESS GAITERS at

my19 J. W. CARNAHAN & CO.'S, 83 Market st.

LADIES' FINE KID BOOTS at

J. W. CARNAHAN & CO.'S, 83 Market st.

LADIES' FINE KID SLIPPERS at

J. W. CARNAHAN & CO.'S, 83 Market st.

CHIMNEY TOPS—100 assorted for sale by (my4) HENRY H. COLLINS.

CALCINED PLASTER—100 bbls. fresh for sale by HENRY H. COLLINS.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,**

(Successors to S. Jones & Co.,)

Corner Fourth and Wood Sts.,

**BANKERS & BROKERS,**

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities, Foreign Exchange, Gold, Silver and Coupons.

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

my16:a31

NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of ROBERT M. BREEM, late of Allegheny City, deceased, have this day been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Allegheny county. All persons indebted to said estate will make prompt payment, and those having claims will please present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

ALLEN CORDELL, Adm'r,

my19:a69:8 No. 41 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

GRANT HOUSE,

C. M. SEELY, Prop'r,

Corner of Isabella and Federal Streets,

Near the Suspension Bridge,

my19:a80 ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

JOHN A. STRAIN,

ALDERMAN,

Ex-Officio, Justice of the Peace,

AND POLICE MAGISTRATE,

Office, 112 Fifth St., opposite Cathedral,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Acknowledgments, Depositions and all Legal Business executed with promptness and dispatch. my19:a81

AUG. H. TACK..... THEO. E. TACK..... FRED. CHASE.

TACK BRO. & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND BROKERS IN

PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS,

7 Hancock St., Pittsburgh.

PHILADELPHIA OFFICE 127 Walnut street.

my19:a77

LACE CURTAINS.

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 Fifth Street,

Have just received some very rich

EMBROIDERED LACE CURTAINS,

To which they ask the attention of buyers. my19

EIGHT SMALL HOUSES & LOTS IN

MANCHESTER,

AT AUCTION.

On Saturday, May 19th, (To-Day),

AT THREE O'CLOCK, P. M.,

Near the junction of the Passenger Railroads, on Beaver Street.

TERMS—One-half cash; balance in three years.

A. LEGGATE, Auct.

WILLIAM BLACK, Owner. my19:a65:8

H. J. LANCE,

SILK AND WOOLEN

DYER AND SCOURER.

ALSO,

Chintz Window Curtains and Chair Covers Cleaned and Reglazed without unpacking.

Nos. 35 and 37 Third Street,

Between Wood and Smithfield,

my19:a72 PITTSBURGH, PA.

A LARGE AND FRESH ARRIVAL OF

SUMMER BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS;

*And Balmorals,*

Just received, and will be sold at the VERY LOWEST PRICES, either Wholesale or Retail.

GIVE US A CALL BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.

J. H. & W. C. BORLAND,

No. 98 Market street, 2d door from 5th st.

my19

GEO. S. SOUTH..... JOHN ROSS.

JOHN ROSS & CO.

SUCCESSORS TO

WM. N. OGDEN & CO.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Carbon Oil Lamps & Fixtures,

Chandeliers, Carbon Oils, &c.,

No. 64 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

my19:a79

MEN'S FINE FRENCH CALF,

Hand Sewed,

CUSTOM MADE BOOTS,

FOR $8,00,

AT

J. A. ROBINSON & CO.'S,

61 Market Street.

Every Pair Warranted.

my19

STOCKS WANTED.

PEOPLES' NATIONAL BANK,

M. & M. NATIONAL BANK,

CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK,

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK.

Also, BRIDGE, GAS AND RAILROAD SHARES.

We are buying GOLD and SILVER at the HIGHEST MARKET RATES.

ROBINSON, M'CLEAN & CO.,

75 Fourth Street.

my18:a58

J. DIAMOND,

Practical Optician,

And Manufacturer of the

RUSSIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES,

Which are warranted to preserve, strengthen and improve the sight. For sale only by

J. DIAMOND,

my17:a39 No. 32 St. Clair Street.

BREWER, BURKE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AGENTS FOR THE

Pacific, Globe and Liberty Oil Works,

Ample Storage for Crude and Refined Oil. Liberal cash advances made on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum. Yards for storage and shipment of Crude Oil at Lawrenceville.

Office and Warehouse, Corner of Duquesne Way and Hancock street, Pittsburgh. my16:a35

GAUZE UNDER-WEAR.

WE HAVE NOW A GOOD assortment of

GAUZE VESTS AND DRAWERS,

For Gentlemen, Ladies and Children's Wear.

JAMES PHELAN,

OLD STAND STOCKING STORE,

my17 No. 24 FIFTH STREET.

WM. WIGHTMAN..... A. D. ANDERSON.

EAGLE OIL WORKS,

Lawrenceville.

WIGHTMAN & ANDERSON,

Refiners and Dealers in

PETROLEUM.

OFFICE, SECOND STORY, CORNER HANCOCK ST. AND DUQUESNE WAY. my16:a33

PRIVATE DISEASES.

OFFICE 233½ PENN STREET, near Hand.

For the cure of all diseases of a private nature, in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, Seminal Weakness, and all other diseases of the genital organs and their prevention Cure warranted or money refunded.

Office hours—7 to 10 A. M., 1½ to 3, and 6 to 8 P. M.

Address letters W., 233½ Penn street my12:a63

FOR SALE.

THE ENTIRE MACHINERY OF A

Spoke, Hub, Rim and Handle Factory,

PRINCIPALLY NEW.

Address BOX No. 273, Reading Pa. my17:a37

FOR SALE,

200 ALE BARRELS,

In good order and nearly new, to be sold cheap. Address BOX No. 111 EAST PEARL STREET, CINCINNATI, Ohio. my17:a49

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

A Full Stock of

SUMMER DRY GOODS,

Just received, and will be

OPENED THIS MORNING,

AT

William Semple's,

180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY, above Market.

*HEAVY BLACK SILKS,*
*PLAID SILKS,*
*FIGURED SILKS.*
*Alpaccas, Prints,*
*Poil De Chevres,*
*Irish Linens,*
*Shirting Muslins.*
*Shirt Fronts.*

Together with a complete assortment of Seasonable Goods, which will be sold at Low Prices, at

William Semple's,

180 and 182 Federal Street,

my19 Above the Damond, Allegheny City.

NEW TRIMMINGS!

New Style Dress Buttons,
New Style Sacque Buttons,
Fancy Dress and Sacque Ornaments,
Fine Dress and Sacque Trimmings,
English Thread Laces,
Guipure Laces—all widths,
White Hood Tassels,
Colored do do
Silk, Mohair and Cotton Emb'rs,
Fancy Colored Embroideries,
A complete line of Bradley's Duplex Elliptic Skirts,
Young Celebrated Bon-Ton Skirts and others, now in stock;
French Corsets in all sizes,
Nancy Colored Corsets,
Werley Corsets,

WITH A FULL STOCK OF

NOTIONS, FANCY GOODS, ETC.,

*AT WHOLESALE,*

At Lowest Cash Prices, at

F. H. EATON'S,

17 Fifth Street.

my19

SAVE THYSELF.

A CURE FOR INTEMPERANCE.

Dr. S. Cutter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters.

The greatest Nervine ever discovered. The addition, within the last two years, of Dr. Cutter's Nervine Discovery to the English Bitters, makes it a perfect antidote to intemperance. Previous to his discovery of the Nervine, this medicine was before the English public, celebrated as a Tonic and Alterative, in diseases of the Stomach and of the Bowels, and diseases arising from impurities of the blood. As a nervine is always the choice of the Stomach, in all persons addicted to the use of stimulants and narcotics, such as alcohol and medicines, opium, morphia, arsenic, tobacco, &c., as it removes the morbid appetite, or craving of the stomach for stimulant, in Headache, Neuralgia, and all nervous diseases, it has no equal as a Nervine.

Ten years use of the improved English Bitters in St. Bartholomew's Hospital, St. Mary's Hospital, Newgate and other prisons, has established its reputation, as a cure for intemperance, and gained for it the approval of the attending surgeons in all the hospitals and prisons throughout Great Britain, and is prescribed now by many physicians in private practice, for persons addicted to the use of stimulants and sedatives. In Paralysis, St. Vitus' Dance, Epileptic Fits, Nervous Twitchings, and all Nervous diseases, it has no equal. Wholesale and Retail Agent,

A. TORRENCE,

my19:a82 No. 70 Market st., corner of Fourth.

DRY GOODS!

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS,

No. 115 Wood St., Pittsburgh,

Invite the attention of Merchants to their Spring stock, which they offer at the lowest cash prices for Cash.

*Dress Goods, Delaines, White Goods, Flannels, Cloth, Cassimeres, Satinets, Tweeds,*

FARMERS' & MECHANICS' ASSEMBLES.
BLEACHED AND BROWN MUSLINS.
PRINTS, GINGHAMS, CHECKS.
HOSIERY, GLOVES, &C., &C.

Hosiery, Gloves, Shawls, Balmorals, Notions of all descriptions.

☞Particular attention paid to orders.
☞Newstocks constantly arriving.
☞Call and examine our Goods and Prices.

115 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.

C. ARBUTHNOT W. T. SHANNON J. G. STEPHENSON

my18:a36

CHINA WAREHOUSE.

RICHARD E. BREED,

IMPORTER,

No. 100 Wood Street.

BRITANNIA AND SILVER-PLATED TABLE WARE, TEA TRAYS AND TABLE CUTLERY, always on hand.

CHINA TEA SETS,
CHINA DINNER SETS,
CHINA TOILET SETS,
CHINA TOY TEA SETTS,
CHINA SPITTOONS,

BOHEMIAN WARE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
LAVA CARD BASKETS,
LAVA VASES,
LAVA TOILET SETS,

ENGLISH STONE WARE of all varieties, to suit wholesale and retail trade.

The largest and most complete stock of everything in this line in the city.

Prices and terms the same as in the eastern cities. my17:a38

NOTICE.

THE REMAINING PART of the large property for sale laid out in Boyd & Allen's plan of building lots, and for sale by the acre, splendid for gardening purposes or for city residence. Apply on the premises, at the office of Kirkpatrick & Mellon, corner of Diamond and Grant streets, or to RICHARD ALLEN, on the property, at Lower 21. Clair Hotel. my17:a36

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY WARNED not to SWEEP OR PLACE ANY RUBBISH OF ANY KIND IN GUTTERS OR SEWERS, as they will be prosecuted for same.

J. F. HUNTER,

my17:a46 Street Commissioner, First District.

BILLIARDS! BILLIARDS!!

DAVID E. HALL

Respectfully announces to his friends and the public generally, that he has just opened his new and commodious BILLIARD ROOMS, CORNER OF LIBERTY AND ST. CLAIR STREETS, entrance from St. Clair. The Tables are new, and constructed in the most approved and elegant style, and all the appurtenances are new and complete. Everything will be done to contribute to the pleasure and enjoyment of his patrons will be afforded.

my17:a41

ROUTE FOR SALE.

A ROUTE OF 500 SUBSCRIBERS on the PITTSBURGH SUNDAY LEADER for sale on reasonable terms. Enquire at the office of the LEADER, from 10, A. M., until 9, P. M., for three days. my17:a53

WILLIAM F. ROBB,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

Office, No. 93 Diamond St., Pittsburgh.

my17:a44

WARDEN & BATCHELDER,

BROKERS IN

CRUDE AND REFINED PETROLEUM,

WHALE OIL, ROSIN, SPIRITS TURPENTINE, NORTH CAROLINA TAR, &c.,

Corner of Duquesne Way & Hancock St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Represent WM. G. WARDEN, 113 Walnut street, Philadelphia. my16:a78

BOCK BEER!

BOCK BEER!!

A splendid stock of BUCK BEER, and LUNCH will be given at

J. T. SNYDER'S,

No. 39 FOURTH STREET,

Commencing on FRIDAY, the 18th, FOR THREE DAYS ONLY. my18:d3

HOLMES, BELL & CO.,

Anchor Cotton Mills, Pittsburgh,

MANUFACTURERS OF

ANCHOR (A) SHEETINGS,
ANCHOR (B) SHEETINGS,
ANCHOR (C) SHEETINGS,

And BATTING. my15:a20

CHATHAM T. EWING,

Attorney at Law,

No. 69 GRANT ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞Commissioner for Ohio, Kentucky, West Virginia, Missouri and other States. my16:a29

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHOLERA

DISARMED!!!

The Chief Cause of Pestilence Destroyed!

DR. E. COURTARET'S DISINFECTING FLUIDS, secured by Letters Patent in the United States and France. Prepared solely by the New York Disinfecting Company, at their Laboratory, Nos. 208, 300 and 302 Henry Street, N. Y. office, 52 Cedar Street.

This Company organized on a permanent basis, with Dr. Courtaret, the celebrated French Chemist, in charge of its Laboratory, is prepared to furnish its DISINFECTING FLUIDS for sick rooms, hitseries, urinals, water closets, privies, cess-pools, sewers, gutters, ships, railroads, hospitals, prisons, and public institutions of all kinds, slaughter-houses, offal and fat-boiling establishments; all kinds of manures (*immediately* counteracting the value of the latter to every farmer), and wherever poisonous and offensive gases exist. These agents are deodorizers, antiseptics, antiputrescents, and disinfectants in the scientific meaning of the words. They remove noxious gasses and colors by chemical principles—leaving in their places *healthful ones*; they are DESTROYERS, and *not merely absorbents* of poisonous gases—not injurious to utensils in which they are used. The attention of medical and scientific men is directed to these disinfectants. Attached are testimonials in favor of the great discovery, which, with hundreds of others can be seen at the Company's office.

DELAWARAN HOUSE, ALBANY, March 30, 1866.

*To the President of the New York Disinfecting Co.:*

Dear Sir: It is with its represented to be. We have made many trials of disinfectants, but now consider that we have found an article which surpasses all others as a remedy against all bad odors.

T. ROESSEL & CO.

NEW YORK, April 9, 1866.

*To the President of the New York Disinfecting Co.:*

Dear Sir: I pronounce it, without exception, to be the best we have ever known. Its effect upon every matter is complete and instantaneous.

A. SIMPSON, Astor House.

N. B.—These Disinfectants are used by the scavengers, under the direction of the Sanitary Police of the Metropolitan Health Department, N. Y.

POWELL & THOMPSON, & CEDARSE, N. Y., General and Sole Agents for the United States and the Canadas, to whom all orders should be addressed.

For sale by all Druggists and General Dealers in the United States and Canadas. my19:a64

THE NEW

Spring and Summer Medicine.

FLUID EXTRACT

SARSAPARILLA,

COMBINED WITH

Iodide of Lime,

PREPARED FOR

G. W. PETTES, BOSTON,

BY

James R. Nichols & Co.,

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

ELIXIR PERUVIAN BARK

WITH

Protoxide of Iron,

Which has become so favorably known as a

*Tonic and Restorative,*

*By Physicians and Invalids in all parts of the country.*

The new preparation, "SARSAPARILLA IN COMBINATION WITH IODIDE OF LIME," presents one of the most prompt alterative agents, in a form capable of exerting full action upon the system, and this in minute and pleasant doses. It is conceded that the alterative, resolvent, or tonic effects of Iodine, are exerted most decidedly when associated with other alteratives, in combination; and the Sarsaparilla seems to fulfil perfectly all the favorable requisitions.

The first effect usually observed when "SARSAPARILLA WITH IODIDE OF LIME" is taken, is an increase of appetite, showing that it has tonic properties of a marked character. Its alterative effects are manifest in its ready combination with the blood and tissues. Hale, scrofulous women and children improve rapidly under its use, and the vital functions assume a healthy condition.

It is admirably adapted to a large number of chronic or acute affections peculiar to children. It is suited to them, both by the mildness and efficiency of Medicinal effect and the pleasant, attractive form of the remedy. It may be given for a long period where constitutional influences are desired, and no repugnance, or disinclination to take the syrup, encountered. In White-swellings, Hip-Joint Disease, and Distortions of the Spine, it should be given persistently, in moderate doses, until relief is obtained.

In the Spring of the Year, and during the Warm Weather,

The accumulation of morbid matters in the system seems to become manifest and very troublesome. Lassitude, Headache, Boils, Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, Pains in the Joints, Indigestion, etc., are very common. Nothing ever declared is better adapted to exterminate or drive off these affections than this new combination of SARSAPARILLA WITH IODIDE OF LIME.

*No preparation like it, or which approximates to it, as an*

Alterative, or Blood Purifier,

*has ever before been placed within the reach of invalids.* Indeed, it is an entirely NEW and SCIENTIFIC combination, in no respect resembling anything hitherto employed.

The opinion of medical men concerning it, the description of its chemical character, therapeutic value, manner of use, etc., are given in a circular, which can be had at the store of any and all first-class Druggists.

For sale in Pittsburgh by all Druggists.

my14:a73:MWF

FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA,

Combined with Iodide of Lime,

Sold at Low Rates at

FLEMING'

## POLITICAL.

☞**UNION REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.**—The Union Republican voters of Allegheny County are requested to meet at the usual places for holding elections, in the several Wards, Boroughs and Townships, on SATURDAY, MAY 26TH, and elect two delegates from each election district, to a County Convention, to be held on TUESDAY, MAY 29TH, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating a County Ticket, and transacting such other business as may be properly brought before it.

The Republican voters of that portion of Allegheny county lying in the 23d Congressional District, will, at the same time and places, elect two delegates from each election district, to meet in Convention, at City Hall, Allegheny, on TUESDAY, MAY 29TH, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress in said district.

The primary elections in the townships will be held between the hours of four and six o'clock, and in the cities and boroughs between the hours of four and seven o'clock P. M. In the cities and boroughs the elections shall be by ballot, and in the townships by marking or by ballot.

By order of the Committee.

W. J. GILMORE, Chairman.

WM. ANDERSON, } Secretaries.
R. W. THOMAS, }

☞**FOR CONGRESS 23d DISTRICT.**—The Republicans of that part of Allegheny County north of the rivers will agree the re-nomination of

**HON. THOMAS WILLIAMS**

As their Representative in Congress, before the Convention called to assemble on May 29th.

my11tc

☞**CONGRESS, 22d DISTRICT.**

**HON. J. K. MOORHEAD**

Having placed himself at the disposal of his friends, in response to their call made on him, his name is now presented by them as a candidate for nomination for Congress in this District, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention.

my7:tc

☞**CONGRESS**

**GENERAL JAS. S. NEGLEY**

IS A CANDIDATE IN THE 22D DISTRICT.

mh9:1md

☞**CONGRESS.—The friends of**

**HON. JOHN P. PENNEY**

Will present his name to the Convention of the Union party, for nomination as a candidate for Congress in the 23d District. mh12:6md

☞**FOR SHERIFF,**

**SAMUEL B. CLULEY,**

Subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention. mh23:td&wF

☞**FOR SHERIFF,**

**CHARLES BARNES,**

Late Colonel Sixth Reg. Pa. Heavy Artillery and Brev. Brig. Gen. U. S. A., subject to the action of the Union Convention. mh22:tdawF

☞**FOR SHERIFF.**

**JOSEPH ROSS,**

Of the First Ward, Pittsburgh, will be a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention. mh19:tc

☞**FOR SHERIFF.**

**CEN. S. B. M. YOUNG,**

Late Colonel Fourth Pennsylvania Cavalry.

mh21:tc

☞**FOR SHERIFF.**

**COL. JAMES M'K. SNODGRASS,**

Of McKeesport, (late of the 9th Pa. Reserves,) will be a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the coming County Convention. mh22:tc

☞**FOR ASSEMBLY.**

**REV. F. A. HUTCHINSON,**

Of North Fayette Township, at the urgent solicitation of many of his friends, has consented to be a candidate for Assembly before the Republican County Convention. mv9:tc

☞**FOR ASSEMBLY,**

**DAVID SHAFER,**

Of Upper St. Clair Township, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. dy9:tc

☞**FOR ASSEMBLY.**

**COL. D. L. SMITH,**

Of Allegheny City, will be a candidate for Assembly, subject to the action of the Union Republican Convention. my5:tc

☞**FOR ASSEMBLY.**

**JOHN A. DANKS,**

Of Etna, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention. my5:tc

☞**FOR ASSEMBLY,**

**JOSIAH W. ELLS,**

Of Pittsburgh, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention. ap4:tc

☞**FOR ASSEMBLY.**

**THOMAS A. ROWLEY,**

Will be a candidate for Assembly, subject to the action of the Republican Union Convention. ap2:tc

☞**FOR ASSEMBLY.**

**SAMUEL CHADWICK,**

Of Collins Township, will be a candidate for Assembly, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention. ap2:tc

☞**FOR ASSEMBLY.**

**MAJ. GEN. J. B. KIDDOO,**

Formerly of the 61st and 127th Pa. Vols., and 6th and 22d Veteran Reserve Corps, will be a candidate in front of Richmond, Will be a candidate for Assembly before the Republican County Convention. ap2:tc

☞**FOR ASSEMBLY.**

THE FRIENDS OF

**HON. GEORGE WILSON,**

Of Pitt Township, will present his name as a candidate for Assembly, before the next Union Republican County Convention.

ap2:tc PITT TOWNSHIP.

☞**COUNTY COMMISSIONER.**

**SAMUEL NEELY, SR.,**

Of Manchester, (formerly of Sewickley township,) will be a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. ap2:tc

☞**COUNTY COMMISSIONER,**

**GEORGE HAMILTON,**

Of Pittsburgh, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention. ap8:tc

☞**COUNTY COMMISSIONER.**

**CHARLES PUGH,**

Of Manchester, will be a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention. ap2:tc

☞**FOR CLERK OF THE ORPHANS' COURT.**

**CAPTAIN E. M. JOHNSTON,**

Of Lawrenceville, (late of 155th P. V., who lost his arm at the battle of the Wilderness, Va.,) will be a candidate for the above office, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. my7:tc

☞**FOR CLERK OF THE ORPHANS' COURT.**

**ALEXANDER HILANDS**

Will be a candidate for Clerk of the Orphans' Court, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap8:tc

☞**FOR CLERK OF THE ORPHANS' COURT.**

**JOHN M. LARIMER,**

Of Chartiers township, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention. my1:tc

☞**FOR CLERK OF THE ORPHANS' COURT.**

**EB. WILLIAMS, JR.,**

Of Pittsburgh, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention. ap30:tc

☞**FOR CLERK OF THE ORPHANS' COURT.**

**HORACE S. SNOWDEN,**

Of Pittsburgh, subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. ap27:tc

☞**CLERK OF THE COURTS.**

**JOHN G. BROWN,**

Of Hampton Township, late Private Co. H, 102d Reg't Penn'a Vols. ap5:tc

☞**FOR CLERK OF COURTS.**

**JOSEPH BROWNE,**

Late of 102d Pennsylvania Volunteers and 5th Pennsylvania Artillery. Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. mh31:tc

☞**FOR CLERK OF COURTS.**

**DR. WILLIAM J. GILMORE,**

Of Upper St. Clair Township. mh22-d&wtcF

☞**FOR REGISTER,**

**DAVID CORNELIUS,**

Of Allegheny City, (late Capt. 212th Pa. Vols.,) subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. my5:tc

☞**FOR REGISTER,**

**JOHN SMALL,**

Of Pittsburgh, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention. ap25:tc

☞**FOR REGISTER,**

**JOSEPH H. GRAY,**

Of Penn Township, (late of Co. E, 85th Pa. Reg., wounded and disabled at the battle of Fair Oaks,) subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. ap19:tc

☞**FOR REGISTER,**

**R. D. HUMES,**

Of Tarentum Borough, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap10:tc

☞**FOR RECORDER.**

**HENRY SNIVELY,**

Of the Seventh Ward, Pittsburgh, will be a candidate for the above office, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention. ap28:tc

☞**FOR RECORDER.**

**ABDIEL M'CLURE,**

Of Millin Township, will be a candidate for Recorder, subject to the action of the Union Republican County Convention. ap14:tc

☞**FOR RECORDER.**

**J. B. COPELAND,**

Of Elizabeth Township, will be a candidate for Recorder, subject to the decision of the next Union Republican County Convention. ap11:tc

## AMUSEMENTS.

**OPERA HOUSE.**

MANAGER.....W. H. LEAK.

Last night of

**MISS EMILIE MELVILLE.**

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 2½ o'clock,

**THE CRICKET.**

Fanchon.....Miss Emilie Melville.

EVENING, at 8 o'clock, performance commence with the great moral Drama, entitled the

**Working Men of New York.**

To conclude with the great Burlesque of

**MAZEPPA.**

Monday, STEWART ROBSON, the popular Philadelphia Comedian, and MILLIE GULLETTA, the greatest Danseuse in the world

**PITTSBURGH THEATRE.**

LESSEE AND MANAGER.....WM. HENDERSON.

LEO HUDSON in two Grand Performances.

THIS (Saturday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, the entire Drama of

**MAZEPPA.**

Mazeppa.....Miss Leo. Hudson.

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Will have the honor of making his first appearance in Pittsburgh, at the

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**On Monday, May 21st, 1866,**

In his original Burlesque,

**HAMLET, OR WEARING OF THE BLACK.**

HAMLET, with songs, "I see his Eye," "Wearing of the Black," "My Father's Spook," &c.

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Read the following Catalogue of distinguished artists: Spence Q. Stokes, Esq., Equestrian and Master of Ceremonies; Edmund Stokes, the great Master of the Haut Ecole of Equestrianism; Master Charles Fish, the fearless and dashing Bareback Rider; Mr. John Fowler, Clown and Jester; Lina Mogul, favorite, late of Barnum's Museum; Walter Wentworth, the great Lexington Trick and Bonedere Mare; Master Charlie Castille, with his School of Educated Dogs; H. Gardner, the great Dramatic Scenic Rival Equestrian Caricaturist; H. Marks, the original Wit and Droll; John Holland in his great original act on the "Columbia Equival," or Spiral Catharine Wheel; Spence Q. Stokes, introducing his beautiful and highly trained Trick Horse, Andy Johnson; Lina Mackin, the Holland Sisters, and

The Redouin Arab Troupe, or Children of the Desert, Mohay E. Hassen, Mosey Ben Said, Aleph Bine Ghaiet, The Holland Family, John, Addie and George; The Milson Brothers, George and Charles, in their super-position act on the Trapeze and Horizontal Bars; Messrs. C. W. Lowrie, Morgan Brothers, Johnny King, Johnny Clark, Doc. Allen, the wild man of the Borneo, and a host of Acrobats, Tumblers, Gymnasts, Equines and Auxiliaries; Mesdames Worland, Stokes and Marks; Mlle Andenia, the Ethereal Star and graceful darling and daring *premiere equestrienne*; La Petite Minnie will introduce, in a beautiful and classic act, her diminutive bounding steed, Lilly.

Among the many features of this Colossal Exhibition will be the

**GRAND PROCESSION,**

Which will enter the town at 10 A. M. The Procession will be led by Capt. E. A. MENTOE'S WORLD RENOWNED MEGOPOLITAN BAND, drawn by a splendid team of Andalusian Horses in the beautiful and elaborately decorated Car of EOLUS, 11 feet high, followed by the Monitor, a faithful and exact model of the Ocean Monitors. Following this, will come the procession of Acting Bears, sacred Bull, Performing Buffalo, &c. The Troupe of Bedouin Arabs, arrayed in the wild fantastic garments of their Nomadic race, and a score or more of Knights and Dames, gally apparelled and splendidly mounted, complete this Grand Free Exhibition.

Admission, 50 cents. Children under ten years, 25 cents. Doors open at 2 and 7 o'clock.

my12:14;15;16;19;21;22;23

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ap23:2md

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## NOTICES.

**NOTICE.**

The Public are hereby notified that so much of the

**Channel of the Allegheny River**

As runs between the SECOND and FOURTH PIERS, from the Allegheny City end of the Rail Road Bridge, now being rebuilt by the

**Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railway Company**

Over that River, between Pittsburgh and Allegheny, will be

**NECESSARILY OBSTRUCTED**

During the time of putting up the new superstructure of the Bridge, probably for about four months from the First of June, A. D., 1866.

B. A. GARDNER,
my16:td25 Chief Engineer.

**NOTICE.**

The undersigned, Commissioners named in the Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act to Incorporate

**THE PITTSBURGH GAS SAVINGS COMPANY,"**

Approved the 12th day of April, A. D., 1866, will open Books and receive subscriptions to the Capital Stock of said Company at the office of the CASH INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 57 Fourth street Pittsburgh,

ON THE 21ST DAY OF MAY, A. D., 1866,

At 10 o'clock A. M.

WILLIAM PHILLIPS,
JAMES O'CONNOR,
JNO. W. CHAFFANT,
R. BIDDLE ROBERTS,
W. K. NIMICK,
THOMAS SMITH, } Commissioners.

ap21:tmd

**NOTICE—The undersigned, Commissioners named in the Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act to Incorporate the**

**ENTERPRIZE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH,"**

Approved the 27th day of March, A. D., 1866, will open Books and receive subscriptions to the Capital Stock of said Company, on the

**19th Day of May, A. D., 1866,**

At 10 o'clock A. M., at the FOURTH NATIONAL BANK, in the City of Pittsburgh, Pa.

JAMES O'CONNOR,
WILLIAM PHILLIPS,
WM. LARIMER, JR.,
C. W. ROCKSTON,
JAMES HOLMES,
R. BIDDLE ROBERTS, } Commissioners.

ap21:tmd

TRADESMEN NATIONAL BANK,
Pittsburgh, March 2, 1866.

**THE NOTES OF THE CRAWFORD** COUNTY BANK, Meadville; OIL CITY BANK, Oil City; VENANGO BANK, Franklin, and PETROLEUM BANK, Titusville, will not hereafter be redeemed by this Bank.

mh22:tf GEO. T. VAN DOREN, Cashier.

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**Political Economy of Prophecy,**

With special reference to its relation to the History of the Church and the Civil, Military and Ecclesiastical History of the Roman Empire, and of its last Emperors, the Three Napoleons, with an Appendix on the Pope's last encyclical, and the Fenian of the Signs of the Holy Land, &c., &c. By the Rev. R. C. Schimmell. For sale by

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my1:3m


# The Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY, MAY 19, 1866.


## RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The anniversary meetings at New York of some of the leading Societies are of such general interest that we give the following brief synopsis. The interest and attendance was more than usual. First and foremost was the Jubilee Anniversary of the American Bible Society. Jubilee sermon Sunday evening by Rev. Dr. Ferris. Fiftieth Annual Meeting on Thursday. Receipts from all sources $642,625. Issues of the last five years, ($6,555,231,) exceed those of the first thirty-three years of the Society, ($6,347,140) by 107,091 volumes. Dr. Spring moved the first resolution, thanking God that he, having been present at the inception of the Society, was permitted to see the Jubilee occasion. Addresses were delivered by several distinguished persons. The 41st anniversary of the American Tract Society took place on Wednesday, Bishop McIlwaine in the chair. Receipts of the year $437,679; of which $124,327 were in donations. Gratuitous distributions, $59,953. Volumes printed, 726,880; publications, 7,898,000. Employs 188 Colporteurs in twenty-one States of the Union. American Seamen's Friend Society on Monday evening. Income of the Society, $51,759. Chaplains at foreign ports, increased and condition of seamen improved. Within six years 1,752 libraries have been shipped, accessible to 76,000 men. The 40th anniversary of the American Home Missionary Society was held on Wednesday, President Woolsey in the chair. Income $221,191, of which $55,916 in legacies. Ministers employed 818, in 28 States and Territories. The anniversary exercises of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions took place on Sunday evening. From the reports we learn the number of missionaries and assistant missionaries sent out during the year was nineteen. While no new fields have been occupied, none have been given up, and some have been strengthened. The full force, under the direction of the Board, including the wives of missionaries, is 318. There are thirty seven organized churches, with a membership of 1,200. More than 25,000,000 pages of tracts and the Word of God have been printed and scattered. The schools contain 7,000 youths. Receipts from all sources $207,526.65; expenditures, $210,376.38. The seventeenth anniversary of the American and Foreign Christian Union occured on Tuesday, May 8th. Total receipts, $92,614. This sum was nearly all expended for home and foreign missions. The mission work in Italy, Greece, Mexico, South America and other points is prospering. The third anniversary of the Christian Union Association on Thursday was an occasion of much interest. Clergymen of the Protestant Episcopal, Presbyterian, Methodist Ediscopal, Dutch Reformed churches, and of an Independent church took part in the exercises. A public meeting of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions took place on Thursday, Dr. Mark Hopkins presiding. The expenditures of the last year were $537,001,78. The appropriations made for the current year amount to $507,000. Receipts for eight months $248,601. Several able addresses were delivered.

—The New York *Herald* is charged with making a wanton attack upon the philanthropic men and institutions, during anniversary week, which were then in representation in that city. Its article on the Societies represented there in the anniversary week, says the *Christian Advocate*, is mendacious throughout, and adapted by its balderdash to pervert all uninformed minds who may read it. The estimate of foreign missions is false. Instead of "six conversions" in India, the Christian converts there are authentically recorded by thousands. More than four hundred Protestant missionaries are abroad in Hindostan alone to day. More than fifteen hundred native laborers assist them, and all these well-tried converts. More than six thousand natives in a single province have been known to abandon paganism in a single year.

—The Southern Methodist Episcopal Church General Conference, just held in New Orleans, made some important changes. The results may be summed up as follows. The name of the Church is changed to that of "The Episcopal Methodist Church." Four new Bishops were elected, the names were given some days since. This makes the college of bishops to number ten. Three of these are Superannuated. Lay delegation has been introduced into both the Annual and General Conferences. The probationary system as a test of membership has been abolished. Class meetings and love feasts have been approved and continued. The Missionary Society has been organized into two boards —one home, the other foreign. The Publishing House is located in Nashville, Tenn. An educational institution for preparing young men for the ministry is recommended. The pastoral term has been extended to four years.

—The Orthodox party, at the recent annual meeting of the French Protestant Church in Paris, brought matters to a crisis by proposing a declaration of principles, as follows: The Pastoral Conference recognizes, as the basis of its deliberations, the sovereign authority of the Holy Scriptures in matters of faith, and accepts the Apostle's Creed as a summary of the miraculous facts contained therein. After an animated discussion it was passed by a vote of 111 against 36. M. Paschound, the Coquerels, and their associates in the minority withdrew.

—A meeting of influential ministers of the various Evangelical denominations was held in New York on the 11th, to hold a conference in regard to the organization of an American Branch of the Evangelical Alliance. It was resolved, after a free interchange of views as to the need and benefits of such an organization, to form one on the doctrinal basis of 1846. A committee was appointed to present a plan of organization and nominate officers, to report at a subsequent meeting.

—The Paris Evangelical Missionary Society proposes that the Protestant Missionary Societies of Europe and America be represented at the Universal Exhibition at Paris in 1867. It is suggested that representations be made of the religious, intellectual and social condition of the nations where missionaries labor, both before and since the introduction of Christianity.

—The new Baptist church in Chicago cost $200,000. At the time of its dedication $50,000 was needed to pay off the debt. The subscriptions at the morning and evening services of that day amounted to $53,000.

—By the raising of $35,000, as a fund, the interest of which is appropriated to the support of Bishop Clark of Rhode Island, he will hereafter devote himself wholly to the duties of his diocese.

—Ninety-three persons joined Rev. Henry Ward Beecher's church, Sunday, May 6th, twenty of whom were immersed.

—The General Synod of the Reformed Dutch Church will convene in New York the first Wednesday in June.

# BY TELEGRAPH.

## BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

### Mail Service Abuses Corrected.

### THE FRONTIER INDIANS.

### The Mexican Question in the House.

### BILLS APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT.

**&c., &c., &c.**

NEW YORK, May 18.—The special dispatches to the morning press contain the following items: The bill introduced by Mr. Stewart in the Senate on Wednesday, which provides for the removal of the Bureau of Indian Affairs from the Interior to the War Department, is proposed as a means of breaking up alleged abuses of the Bureau and placing the control of the Indian affairs in the department, where the immediate action of the military may be had when the exigence demand it.

A Convention of the Presidents and Superintendents of the southern railroads is being held at Richmond, the object being to secure uniform schedules of time and rates of fare. One thousand eight hundred and forty miles are represented.

Colonel Markland, Special Agent of the Post-office Department, has returned from his recent visit to the Mississippi Valley, having succeeded in correcting the abuses in the mail service, and adjusting the difficulties among the mail contractors on the route from Cairo to New Orleans.

The State of Virginia issued yesterday $5,000 in coupon bonds to pay the interest on her State debt. This is the first issue under the act of the last Legislature.

J. H. Anderson, who was removed from the office of storekeeper of the Richmond Penitentiary, by the last Legislature, for his Union sentiments, has been appointed by the President, and was yesterday confirmed by the Senate, as Collector of Internal Revenue for the Southern district of Virginia.

Such of the Minnesota Sioux Indians as were not driven off by our operations in 1862, or kept in close confinement, were located on the Missouri river, about one hundred and fifty miles above the present capital of Dakota territory. Five hundred, however, were imprisoned at Davenport, Iowa, until recently, when by order of the Secretary of the Interior they were released from confinement and taken to the northwestern counties of Nebraska, on the borders of Dakota, and co-nized, at a point considerably this side of Fort Randall. An order was also made for the transfer of the Sioux, who had been previously treated on the river above to this lower settlement. The citizens of Dakota, are particularly indignant at this location of the Sioux Indians, and predict all sorts of outrages and atrocities in the future. The affair will probably be investigated, and some Congressional action solicited.

The Commission appointed to examine into the affairs of the Merchants' National Bank, is of the opinion, that the institution will be able to pay about 3 per cent. on the amount of its liabilities.

The Senate will take up the Pension Bill on Friday as the special order, and the Finance Bill of Senator Sherman will have to go over for a week, and the Constitutional Amendments will come on on Monday next at the special order, and will occupy perhaps a week.

The Consular and Diplomatic and West Point Appropriation bills were finished to-day in the Senate, and returned to the House, and there are no material amendments that will be objected to, except the creation of another Assistant Secretary of State to be termed a Second Assistant. It is understood that Chief Clerk Hunter will be designated if the bill becomes a law.

The House is still working industriously on the tax bill, which will probably not be completed before the last of next week. To-morrow the tobacco interest will be pretty thoroughly ventilated.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The House Committee yesterday had before them the Mexican question, and in their discussion the Monroe doctrine was adhered to. As to guaranteeing the $50,000,000 in bonds, the committee think it best to sell to Mexico war materials or ships, or even to take her bonds for payment, rather than guarantee any of her indebtedness. But the House probably could not be brought to either endorse or sell on credit, while the Senate surely could not.

The reports of Generals Steedman and Fullerton on the operations of the Freedmen's Bureau in South Carolina, except the coast portion, has been forwarded to the President. The same complaints that were made against the operations in North Carolina and Virginia, are made concerning the officers in South Carolina.

The President has approved the following bills and joint resolutions: Authorizing the coinage of copper cents and nickel five cent pieces. Levying a duty of twenty per cent on imported horses, cattle, swine and sheep. Giving the Vice Admiral a secretary, and for a proper title to the city of New York for a postoffice building.

## VIRGINIA LOYAL CONVENTION.

### Synopsis of the Resolutions.

NEW YORK, May 18.—At the Convention of loyal men, held in Alexandria, Va., yesterday, various resolutions were offered and referred to a committee of five. These resolutions set forth that the rebellion was a wicked and causeless one, and that some discrimination should be made between those who supported the government and those who opposed it, recommending that all who voluntarily bore arms in the rebellion should be excluded from the exercise of the elective franchise, and if it is decided to restore to all late rebels the rights of suffrage, no distinction should be made in submitting all citizens to vote irrespective of color. Express confidence in the ability, sagacity and patriotism of a majority of the present Congress, and that they will cheerfully acquiesce in any measures they may adopt for the reconstruction of the late rebellious States. Thanking those of both Houses of Congress who sustained the passage of the Civil Rights Bill. According a hearty approval of President Johnson's policy while he was Governor of Tennessee and since his election to the chief magistracy, for declaring that the loyal men alone shall govern this State, and then cites a passage from his speech at Nashville in 1864, as their creed, where the views of the President were ably enunciated, proclaiming that the loyal men of Virginia are under the tyranny of pardoned rebels, ungrateful for the kindness of the President, and that the disqualification of the rebels either to vote or hold office, is absolutely necessary to the safe and comfortable residence of loyal men. Proposing the republication of the acts of the Legislature which lately met in Richmond, and asks for the meeting of a Constitutional Convention to originate with true loyal men.

### The Fenians.

NEW YORK, May 18.—Mr. Stephens is expected to start on his tour through the States on Monday next.

The *Herald* has a statement that General Sweeny has said recently that he was satisfied that Stephens was nothing more nor less than a British spy, and that he was allowed to escape from prison by the British authorities for the sole purpose of visiting this country in their interests.

### Death of Right Rev. George Burgess.

PROVIDENCE, May 18.—Information has been received here of the death of the Right Rev. George Burgess, D.D., Bishop of Maine, while returning from the West Indies, whither he has been for his health. He was a native of this city.

### Steamer City of Memphis Sunk.

CAIRO, May 18.—The steamer City of Memphis sunk at Island No. 70, in the Mississippi river, on the evening of the 16th, and is a total loss. She was insured in Cincinnati for $31,000.


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**THAT ELEGANT STOCK OF**

**CHICKERING PIANOS,**

Selected personally by the subscriber, during a recent visit to the Factory.

**SEVENTEEN INSTRUMENTS**

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# The Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY, MAY 19, 1866.


## CITY AND NEIGHBORHOOD.

*(ADDITIONAL ON FIRST PAGE.)*

**The Protestant Episcopal Convention.**

SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The Protestant Episcopal Convention reassembled yesterday morning at nine o'clock. After the usual religious services, the meeting was called to order by the Right Reverend chairman. The minutes of the previous meetings were read and approved. The report of the lay-tellers of the election of members for the Standing Committee, was read and laid upon the table, and the vote ordered to be taken by parishes.

Hon T. M. Howe, Treasurer of the Christian Fund read his report which was accepted, and on motion ordered to be printed in the Journal of the Convention.

General Howe stated his inability to longer discharge the duties attendant upon the office, and submitted his resignation as Treasurer of the fund, nominating for the position Messrs. G. T. Van Doren and James B. Hill. The resignation was not acted upon. The report of the Committee on Charities was read and accepted. J. H. Shoenberger Esq., Treasurer of the Episcopal Fund, submitted a report which was accepted. A resolution offered by Mr. E. S. Golden, providing for the publication of the sermon delivered by Bishop Coxe, at the consecration of Rt. Rev. Bishop Kerfoot, toget her with a brief statement of the ceremonies of the occasion. The resolution was adopted.

The election for lay members of the Standing Committee was then proceeded with, when the following gentlemen were declared to be elected: Messrs. T. M. Howe, J. H. Shoenberger, Hill Burgwin, T. J. Brereton and Gen. G. W. Cass. The Committee consists of the following members:

*Clerical*—Rev. Thos. Crumpton, C. E. Swope, Dr. Preston, J. F. Spaulding, Wm. White.

*Lays*—Messrs. T. M. Howe, J. H. Shoenberger, Hill Burgwin, T. J. Brereton, G. W. Cass.

The Convention then proceeded to ballot for Clerical and Lay Delegates to the Triennial Episcopal Convention. Five ballots were taken, which resulted in the election of Revs. S. Fuller and C. E. Swope as Clerical Delegates (two more yet to be elected), and Messrs. J. H. Shoenberger, E. S. Golden and Gens. Howe and Cass as Lay Delegates.

During the counting of the votes on the fifth ballot Rev. Marison Bilbsby moved that the Committee comprising the Board of Missions of the Diocese, appointed at the last Convention, be re-appointed, and that they be instructed to print the constitution prepared by them for the government of the Committee, previous to its adoption. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. King offered a resolution setting forth that it was the opinion of the Convention that a well conducted weekly paper in the interests of the church, published at Pittsburgh, would promote the usefulness and aid in disseminating the doctrines in this Diocese, and authorizing the standing committee to pledge the Convention to an amount not exceeding five hundred dollars towards establishing such a paper.

The hour of adjournment having arrived, on motion of Mr. E. S. Golden the Convention adjourned to meet at two o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention re-assembled at two o'clock, when the resignation of Gen. Howe was accepted and Mr. Hill was chosen Treasurer of the Christmas Fund.

Revs. Bylieshy and Smith were then chosen as the remaining delegates to the Triennial Convention.

Mr. Josiah King begged leave to call up his resolution offered in the morning, looking to the establishment of a weekly church paper in this city, and pledging $500 to the project.

Mr. E. S. Golden offered as a substitute a resolution to establish a repository for books and other publications in this city, and a weekly church newspaper.

Mr. King accepted the substitute, and it was accordingly adopted.

Rev. Snivley made a motion to postpone the consideration of the Constitution and Canons until the assembling of the next annual convention, in order to give the delegates an opportunity to review them thoroughly and see in what they agreed and in what they differed from the rules, and regulations laid down in the old Constitution.

The Hon. T. J. Bigham briefly agreed with the motion of Rev. Snivley, but wished to offer an amendment, by instead of saying "postpone," it be re-committed to the Committee, with the proviso that it would not be altered in any essential until the reassemblage of the Convention next year.

Rev. C. E. Swope wished to amend the amendment of Mr. Bigham's by adding "and that the report of the Committee be printed as an appendix to the journal of the Convention."

Mr. Brunot thought it advisable to table the present report with the understanding that the Committee be continued, and that the Constitution as reported by the Committee be published as an appendix to the journal.

Rev. C. E Swope, as the Chairman of the Committee, thought that there was no law in the Church compelling them to let their report lay over for a year in order to give fault-finders an opportunity to pick flaws in it. He thought that the work of the Committee had been performed so well that he could promise the Convention, as far as he himself was concerned, that it would not be altered in any particular.

Rev. W. A. Snively fully agreed with the gentleman as to the finished manner in which the Committee had discharged their duties, and therefore moved a vote on the original resolution to recommit as amended.

Before taking the vote, Hon. W. F. Johnston said he wished to be heard upon this question now, in order to let the delegates present know that there were those who regarded the action of the committee as altogether extraordinary. The committee had been appointed to draft a new constitution, but to report needed alterations in the old one. He believed that inasmuch as they had reported an entire new constitution, they had far exceeded the powers vested in them by the Convention by whom they were appointed. He felt it his duty to state here that if the constitution as reported, should be adopted, it would prove ruinous to the interests of the Episcopacy. The same sort of a constitution had been submitted before, but the wisdom of the fathers of the church compelled it to be rejected. He was willing that the report should be committed to the Convention, as the report of the committee, so that the members should know when they reassembled next year just exactly what they had to act on.

Hon. T. J. Bigham agreed partially with Mr. Johnston, but while he did so, he felt that the committee had performed their work nobly.

Rev. Swope declared the debate to be out of order, and was sustained by the chair. The resolution of Rev. Snively as amended was then put to a vote and carried.

Rev. Swope, chairman of the standing committee, then read its report, which consisted of the letter of acceptance received from the Right Rev. Bishop Kerfoot, announcing his acceptance of the charge of their diocese, from Trinity College, Hartford Conn. An announcement of the facts that there were at present four candidates for holy orders in the diocese, and an offer from a gentleman in this city of an Episcopal residence worth $15,000, providing the various churches in union with the convention should raise $6,000, to be expended for the benefit of the diocese. The report also contained a list of the churches that had contributed to the fund for the procuration of a suitable memorial residence for the Bishop, and also a list of those churches from which no contributions had been received. At the conclusion of the reading of the report was adopted.

Rev. C. E. Swope moved that a Committee of six be appointed for the purpose of raising a fund sufficient to build an appropriate memorial Episcopal residence, the Committee to consist of three lay and three clerical delegates. Pending the vote on Mr. Swope's motion, Bishop Kerfoot vacated the Chair in favor of the Rev. W. White, by whom the vote was put to the Convention and carried.

Rev. J. F. Spaulding, of Erie, offered a resolution instructing the pastor of each congregation to report perochically the names of every adult in each family under his pastorage—Lost.

Rev. Geo. Slattery offered the following: *Resolved*, That the Treasurer and Secretary of the Convention be, and are hereby authorized and directed to collect from the various parishes in the Diocese a sum sufficient to defray all the contingent expenses of the Convention, including the mileage of clergymen attending the same. After some debate the resolution was adopted as read.

Thos. M. Howe then read his report as Treasurer of the Standing Committee. In some cases the churches had acted liberally in contributing to the fund for the defraying of the expenses of the convention, and others had done nothing at all.

Rev. Slattery thought that the assessment on the various churches being compulsory, was not an improper as the method proposed for in his resolution, of making it altogether an optional matter.

Rev. Swope said he did not require another years experience to teach him the fallacy of the contributing system.

A delegate moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of electing a Treasurer for the Episcopal fund.

A vote being taken, the rules were suspended and Mr. J. H. Shoenberger placed in nomination and elected to fill the position.

Mr. Brunot offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of this Convention be ordered to distribute among the members of the Convention the remaining copies of the address of Bishop Stevens, delivered before the primary Convention held in this Diocese in November last.

A resolution thanking the Rector and vestryman of Trinity Church for courtesies received at their hands was passed. Also a resolution returning the thanks of the Convention to the Rev. A. Ten Broeck for the able manner in which he discharged his duties as Secretary of the previous Convention.

A delegate moved that Geo. W. Cass and Hill Burgwin be added to the Committee on the Episcopal Fund, which was adopted.

After the reading of the minutes and Divine services, the Convention adjourned to meet on the third Tuesday of May, 1867, in St. Paul's Church, Erie.

The Convention throughout was very harmonious, and the Diocese has every reason to be proud of the able manner in which its business was attended to on this occasion.

**Malicious Mischief**—Charles E. Stein, the keeper of a drinking saloon in Temperanceville, made oath yesterday before Alderman Albeitz, of the Fifth ward, against William Craig and John Woods, for malicious mischief.

The prosecutor alleges that the defendants kicked in his door and acted in a disorderly and bolsterous manner. Warrants were issued.

**A Damper.**—Lizzie Collard yesterday appeared before Alderman Strain and preferred a charge of assault and battery against Anna Carroll. The deponent alleges that the latter threw a bucketful of dish water upon her, thereby soiling a new chintz gown that she wore at time, besides otherwise damaging her personal appearance. A warrant was issued for the arrest of Anna.

**Nominated for Burgess.**—At a meeting of the citizens of Lawrenceville, on Thursday evening, Mr. J. C. Buffum, the mineral water man, was nominated for Burgess of the borough, vice Samuel H. Keller, resigned.

**The Leader.**—Jno. W. Pittock, the publisher, sends us an advance copy of the *Leader* for this week. It is a spicy, readable sheet, and one in which our citizens should take pride. Frederick Watson, Esq., late a local editor of the *Dispatch*, has assumed the control of the editorial department. Mr. Watson has a wide reputation as a writer of superior ability and talent, and any production emanating from his pen is chaste, elegant and brilliant. We congratulate Mr. Pittock upon his success in obtaining Mr. Watson's services, as under his control the *Leader* will soon take its position among the popular publications of the day.

**Case Settled.**—John Irwin had a hearing before Justice Ammon, yesterday, upon the charge of assault and battery, preferred by John Heil, who alleged that the defendant kicked him in the eye, at the American Iron Works of Jones & Laughlins, Brownstown. The matter was settled by Heil paying the costs.

**New Publications.**—Pittock, the prosperous news dealer, opposite the Postoffice, Fifth street, has laid upon our table the June number of the Atlantic Monthly, and the popular Boston publication, Our Young Folks. They are very readable numbers, and can be obtained at Pittock's.

**Arrival of the Iron.**—The rails for the extension of the Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Manchester Passenger Railway to Duquesne borough having arrived, the work, which has been suspended for a few days, was resumed on Ohio street, Allegheny, yesterday.

**Manchester Property to be Sold.**—Eight small houses are to be sold by auction, to-day, in Manchester.

### LETTER LIST.

LIST OF UNCLAIMED LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at Allegheny City, Pa., SATURDAY, MAY 19, 1866.

To obtain any of these letters, the applicant must call for "*Advertised Letters*," giving the date of this list and pay ONE CENT for advertising.

If not called for within *one month* they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

FREE DELIVERY letters by *carriers*, at the residences of owners, may be SECURED by observing the following RULES:

1. DIRECT letters plainly to the street and number, as well as the Post Office and State.

2. HEAD letters with the writer's *Post Office* and *State, street* and *number*; sign them plainly with full name, and request that answers be directed accordingly.

3. Letters to strangers or transient visitors in a town or city, whose specific address may be unknown, should be marked on the lower left hand corner, with the word "Transient."

4. PLACE the postage stamp on the *upper right hand corner*, and *leave space* between the stamp and direction for *post-marking* without interfering with the writing.

N. B—A REQUEST for the RETURN of a letter to the writer, if unclaimed within THIRTY DAYS or less, written or printed with the writer's *name, Post Office, &c.* and *State*, across the left-hand end of the envelope, on the face side, will be complied with at the original postage rate of 3 cents, payable when the letter is delivered to the writer. (*Sec. 28, Law of 1863.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| A | Hustmon Dan'l | | N |
| Alexander A | Hames E J | Needles M J | |
| Aere Geo | Hunter Eliza | Nelson Jas | |
| Atkinson Jno | Head Lizzie S | O | |
| Alter J K | Huish Harriet | O'Connor P | |
| Antony Louis | Hazlett Sam'l D | Oldony R | |
| Agnew Mary | Humbison S | Oglesby J W | |
| Anderson Mar | Hunter John Y | O'Neill Jas | |
| Anderson R M | Hill Thomas | P | |
| B | Heatherston M | Plat Agnes | |
| Brown Anna E | Hughes Miss M | Palmer Chas | |
| Bottoms Ann | Holly Michael | Polland Ellen | |
| Bothwell Agte | Humberson W | Potter S J | |
| Brown B F | J | Pendleby W S | |
| Boggs Geo W | Ingoldsby Pat | Payne W H | |
| Banks Geo | Jamison E | R | |
| Best Jos 2 | Jenkins Geo | Reese Lizzie | |
| Barker John | K | Rodgers L S | |
| Baymer Jno | Kephart Man't | Reilly Henry | |
| Bell J C | Kennedy John | Rodgers J | |
| Biren Jas | Kessel Mary | Robinson J M | |
| Burke Thos | L | Rodgers Jas | |
| Berry Thos | Long Alex | Richardson H J | |
| Bier L W | Lyons B C | Rogers F S | |
| Bigger Mat'w | Landis Sol | Ramsey N J | |
| Brown Mary | Lyda James | Reilleam R | |
| Boor M A | Lath Jennie | Snodgrass A | |
| Bakewel Minie | Lippincott Jno | Swain A M | |
| Boren Mary | Lowry John | Snyder Cath | |
| Bruse Mary E | Lougarev J | Storey E | |
| C | Linker Louis P | Seaman E F | |
| Cobb Annie | Leacock Mag | Strain E K | |
| Carley Ann | Linder W H | Smith Mrs E D | |
| Cooper Chas | M | Stockler Geo H | |
| CelersCaroline | Milby Adaline | Strong Geo | |
| Caskey Lizzie | Mitchell D | Stewart H F | |
| Clark Edwin | Murphy Eug'e | Shaner H H | |
| Collins E C | Martin P | Scott S C | |
| Caldwell S H | Myers Sarah E | Skiles Saml | |
| Crew S | McClain Nan A | Savidge R | |
| Caldwell M E | McGarrity Tho | Stewart Robt | |
| Culbertson W | McElroy Mrs M | T | |
| Cook John M | C | Thompson A | |
| Cochran Jas | McClure Th S | V | |
| Covert O P | McElwain La C | Vanroy Eliza | |
| Collins Robt | McMaster Ma A | Valentine J S | |
| D | McClelland Ro | W | |
| Dieh F R | McEntyre R G 2 | Ward Kate E | |
| Dolman Geo | McCullough I A | Wallace Mrs BJ | |
| Dalzell H R | McClung Jno | Williams D H | |
| Dyer Susan | McGrady Jno | Waman Fred | |
| Downey Jas | McMullen Mat | Wilkinson F L | |
| Doughery Jno | McCook Jno | Wilson Geo | |
| Deven L H | McClure Th S | Wilson Jno | |
| Davis Mary A | McElwain La C | Whitehouse M | |
| Duopoint Wm | McMaster Ma A | Wiseman Mary | |
| E | McClelland Ro | | |
| Elder D W | McEntyre R G 2 | | |
| F | McCullough I A | | |
| Fisk C H I C | McClung Jno | | |
| Fink John A | McAllister Jno | | |
| Forsythe T H | McGeah Jas A | | |
| Foster Thomas | McGahan Jas | | |
| Fulton Wm | McBridesalPE | | |
| G | McLaren S R | | |
| Geisinger Saml | McElwain Sal'e | | |
| Gallagher Jas | McMinn E | | |
| Graham Jno W | McKelvy H | | |
| Gainer Jos A | McClusky H | | |
| Grim Joseph | McIntyre J | | |
| Grier John or William | McIntyre D | | |
| Gamble Mollie | McKay David | | |
| Glenn M B | McFeaters E | | |
| Givens Samuel | McCandless Es | | |
| Gaston Samuel H | McCain D | | |
| Hughes Anna | McCullough Dr | | |
| | McMaster K | | |

From and after first of April, the Post Office will be opened at 7½ a. m., and close at 8½ p. m.—half an hour later than through the winter. SAMUEL RIDDLE, Postmaster.


## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**LADIES' GOLD WATCHES**

**GRAND OPENING!**

We have just opened a large and well selected stock of LADIES' GOLD WATCHES, with beautiful ENAMELED and ENGRAVED DESIGNS, at

**Greatly Reduced Prices.**

Call and see them, if you want to see something nice.

**DUNSEATH & CO.,**

**Jewelers,**

46 FIFTH STREET, OPPOSITE MASONIC HALL.

my19

W. J. PATTERSON, Notary Public, 71 (GRANT ST.) HALL PATTERSON, Attorney-at-Law.

**W. J. & HALL PATTERSON,**

**Law and Claim Office,**

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Pensions, Local and Government Bounties, Back Pay, Prize Money, &c., collected.

**OFFICERS' ACCOUNTS ADJUSTED.**

Collections made, Deeds, Letters of Attorney, Bonds, Mortgages, &c., written, and all legal business promptly attended to. my19:s85

**CLOAKS! CLOAKS!!**

**NEW CLOAKS**

**JUST RECEIVED AT THE**

**FIFTH ST. CLOAK HOUSE.**

**ELEGANT CLOTH SACQUES**

**Selling at $2,50,**

AT THE

**New Cloak House, 49 Fifth St.,**

**Opposite Old Theatre.**

my5

**$2,200 WILL PURCHASE**

A TWO STORY

**BRICK DWELLING**

And LOT 24 by 80, on Chartiers street, Allegheny City. For further particulars, enquire of G. H. TOWER, No. 164 Fourth street. my15:s22

**GARDENER'S IMPLEMENTS.**

HOES, RAKES, TROWELS, SPADES, &c.

At 136 WOOD STREET. JAMES BOWN.

my11:W8

**ATTENTION!**

***BASE BALL PLAYERS.***

BASE BALLS, BATTS, BASES, and everything to rig out a Club, at 136 WOOD STREET.

my11:W8 JAMES BOWN.

**DOBBINS' ELECTRIC SOAP**—The best and most economical Laundry Soap in use. No washboard or washing machine necessary if used according to directions. Recommended and used by the Philadelphia Continental Hotel, the Preston Laundry Co., Philadelphia Alms House and numberless others. For sale in any quantity, at manufacturers' price, by JNO. A. McNSHAW.

my15 Corner Liberty and Hand streets.

**FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE.**

500 bbls. select brands Winter and Spring Wheat Flour;
2 cars Milwaukee Club—in Elevator;
1 car do White Wheat;
2 cars Rye—to arrive;
2 cars choice Peach Blow Potatoes.

For sale by R. KNOX & SON,
my18 No. 79 Diamond, Allegheny.

**50 BBLS. MILL GREASE;**

100 " No. 1 Lard Oil;
50 " Extra No. 2 Lard Oil.

JAS. DALZELL & SON,
my24 58 and 76 Water street.

**RECEIVED THIS DAY—4130 bbls.** prime York State, Roxbury and Brandywine Rosetts, now in store and for sale by

my17 L. H. VOIGT.


## PH. R. MERTZ,

**Banker and Broker,**

**118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.**

All descriptions of Government Bonds bought and sold on liberal terms.

London and Continental Exchange sold at New York rates.

Gold, Silver and Coupons bought at highest rates, and Gold Drafts issued on New York.

## FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY, MAY 18, 1866.

Gold was off a little to-day in New York, being quoted at 129¾—Pittsburgh rates 129 for gold and 122 for silver. Government bonds have undergone no quotable change—1881's, 108¾; 5-20's, 101⅝@102; 10-40's, 95¾; 7-30's, 102⅝@102½. In this market, quotations may be fairly given at 108¾ for 1881's; 101¾ for 5-20's; 96 for 10-40's; 102⅝@102¾ for 7-30's, and there is considerable inquiry for 5-20's.

Railroad shares, generally without much change. Fort Wayne is reported quiet in New York to-day at 99, while Cleveland & Pittsburgh is reported excited at 53½. In this market, Allegheny Valley is quoted at 101@81; Steubenville, 4 to 5½, and Connellsville, 9½ to 10. Oil stocks dull. Columbia is selling at about 18@19.

Bonnehof Run oil stock sold in New York to-day at 12¾; Pithole Creek, 2¾; United States 7¾; Gregory, Gold, 13½; Quartz, Gold, 4½, and Parmalee, 9¾.

The late European news by the Java was no improvement on the previous accounts. The quotations for cotton were much the same, but the temper of the trade at Liverpool and Manchester had not changed for the better. The participation of United States 5-20s, in the general financial depression in London and Frakfort, had resulted in a further decline to 67¼@67¾ per cent. sterling money, which induced sellers in the metropolis to hasten sales at 101¼@101¾ per cent. In both the Foreign markets referred to they had suffered less than most other funds. They are thus the favorites in Frankfort, even while, in the language of a private letter "it seemed to be the general impression that nothing short of a miracle can prevent the outbreak of hostilities."

—We take from Mr. Perkins' compilation the following statement of the quantity of crude petroleum assessed in the Twentieth collection district of Pennsylvania, each month, from April, 1865, to March, 1866:

| | Barrels. |
|---|---|
| First three months | |
| April | 111,994 |
| May | 98,304 |
| June | 112,448 |
| Total | 322,854 |
| Average per month | 107,611 |
| Second Three months | Barrels. |
| July | 181,494 |
| August | 202,264 |
| September | 219,494 |
| Total | 603,246 |
| Average per month | 201,082 |
| Last Five months | Barrels. |
| October | 242,507 |
| November | 246,734 |
| December | 195,807 |
| January | 271,271 |
| February | 157,250 |
| Total | 1,001,679 |
| Average per month | 212,335 |

Average, three months before the developments at Pithole 107,611
Average, eight months since the developments at Pit-hole 208,117
Total collections for the whole country, except Twentieth district Pennsylvania, for nine months, 69,226 barrels, and per month, 7,69? barrels.

These data would establish the following facts:

Twentieth district, January to July, average 107,611 645,666
Average July to January, since Pithole discovery, 208,117 1,248,702
All other districts average 7691 barrels per year 94,292
Or an annual production for the calender year 1865 1,988,960
bbls of 45 gallons each, or 89,485,200 gallons of crude petroleum.

Total petroleum refined for six months, from July to December, 1865, 14,027,779.

The total of refined oil, for the year ending June 30th, 1865, was 20,963,146 gallons. Taking one-half as the production—January to June, is 10,301,573 gallons—which, added to the above 14,027,779, makes the total from January 1865, to January 1866, which is equal to 25,-557,612 gallons of crude oil, and which very nearly measures the consumption of this country for that time, as the use of petroleum in its natural state is very limited, being confined exclusively to lubricating purposes.

The exports, for the same time have been: Crude, 1,962,727 gallons, refined, 4,629,993 gallons. Totals, 1865, 25,950,650 gallons; 1864, 36,-967,423 gallons; 1863, 28,034,944 gallons; 1862, 10,-867,502 gallons.

The exports from Philadelphia for the year 1865 have increased largely, and we are only 1,971,962½ gallons behind New York (not equal to one-fifth of New York exports) in our shipments. The port of Philadelphia shows an increase of 4,491,314½ gallons in 1865 over 1864, while during the corresponding time New York shows a falling off of 7,062,167 gallons.—*Public Ledger.*

—We are gratified (says the Philadelphia *Ledger*) to notice that Comptroller Clark has directed that the National Banks shall not deposit with private bankers, as heretofore, as most private bankers pay a large interest on deposits, and to make a profit from their use, must loan out at the highest possible rate of interest, and, of course, loan on securities of doubtful and secondary credit.

**New York Stock and Money Market.**

NEW YORK, May 18.—The Stock Market opened with decidedly more firmness throughout the list. The cliques are actively at work on Cumberland Coal, Western Union Telegraph, Erie, Reading, Cleveland and Pittsburgh. New York Central and Hudson River. The tone of the market is firmer than for some time past, and from the present aspect of affairs, a speculative advance appears very probable. Nearly every leading stock is more or less under the influence of combinations operating for a rise, and shares have but little chance of escaping corners.

Government shows rather a firmer tone. The decline in 5-20s is bringing out buyers, and the market resists with remarkable firmness the returns of large amounts of bonds from Europe.

Gold is active, but without important change in premiums. The sales of the Sub-Treasury have the effect of checking the upward tendency, it being understood that the Assistant Treasurer is a standing seller at 130, and the commission shipment of specie to-morrow will be quite large, probably not below three millions. The steamer Manhattan, from Vera Cruz, brings $225,432 in specie. Gold is loaned at 7 per cent. per annum. Foreign Exchange continues very firm at a fraction over specie shipping rate. Produce bills are very scarce, and large lines of sterling cotton bills are unsaleable. The demand for money from brokers is rather more active, but the supply is superabundant, and the rate continues at 5 per cent. with exceptions at 4 per cent. upon round sums. Paper is in demand, and prime names are taken readily at 5@6 per cent.

The speculative spirit is spreading to the Petroleum and Mining Stock Board. Gold stocks are more active. Atlantic and Pacific has suddenly advanced to five dollars, with few sellers at that price, having been offered for some time past at $5 50@5 75. Downieville is very firm and active.

Mr. Chase, (Secretary) whose misfortunes, growing out of the Ketchum affair, excluded him for a time from the stock board, has been restored to membership by a unanimous vote, and resumed business.

Prices of Mining Stocks bid in Boston to-day: Central Copper Falls, 12½; Franklin, 45½; Hancock, 10¼; Water Power, 42; Isle Royal, 13; Minnesota, 13; Quincy, 48; Waverly, 4; Bay State, 14½.

Stock market, four o'clock, open board: sales Ohio Certificates, 28½; Western Union Telegraph, 61½; New York Central, 95¼; Erie, 74½; Hudson, 111¾; Reading, 107½; old Southern, 75⅝; Pittsburgh, 85¾; Cleveland & Toledo 105⅝. The gold market closed steady at 130@130½. The export to-morrow will be heavy, and expected to reach $3,000,000.

**New York Market.**

NEW YORK, May 18.—Cotton a shade firmer, at 35c for Middling. Flour dull, heavy, unsettled and 10@15c lower, at $8,00@8,60 for Extra State, $9,00@9,75 for R H O, and $8,80@13,75 for Trade Brands, closing dull. Whisky quiet, with trifling sales at $2,36@2,72. Wheat dull and 2@3c lower, at $1,92 for choice Spring, $1,80@1,90 for Milwaukee Club, and $1,95@2,00 for good to choice new No. 2 Milwaukee. Rye dull and drooping. Barley and Barley Malt dull. Corn 1@2c lower for new, and steady for old, at 78@81c for New Western Mixed afloat, and 82@82½c for Old in store. Oats a little firmer, at 57@58c for Southern and Western, and 56@56½c for Old do. Petroleum dull at 27c for Crude, and 42@43c for Refined in Bond. Pork opened heavy and lower, but closed firm, at $30,38 for New Mess, closing at $30,15, regular, $29,00@29,-50 for Old do, and $24,50@25,00 for Prime; also 6,250 bbls New Mess for May, June and July, sellers' and buyers' option, at $29,25@30,00. Beef steady at about previous price. Beef Hams firm at 47@48. Cut Meats firm at 12½@13½c for Shoulders, and 17½@18½c for Hams. Lard quiet and firm at 16½@16¾c for prime kettles, and 15¾@16c for State. Cheese dull at 10@22c. Bacon quiet and steady, at 14½c for Cumberland Cut, and 15¾c for Short Ribbed.

**Chicago Cattle Market.**

CHICAGO, May 17.—The fresh receipts of Beef Cattle at the Stock Yards to-day are 96 cars. Entered sales, 1,925 head, at prices ranging from $6,25@6,50 for stock steers, $6,75@7,50 for fair Butchers' stock, and from $7,65@8,50 for good to choice shipping Beeves. A lot of five prime steers brought $8,55, but this is no criterion of the general range of prices. The market is active, the yards being thronged with buyers, and quite an extensive business is being done, although the repocts from the Eastern markets are of an unfavorable character. Prices are well maintained, and should the present activity continue until nightfall, the yards will be cleared of the best grades of stock at an advance of from 10@15c per 100 lbs on medium qualities. Other qualities are steady at yesterday's quotations. The average quality of the stock is good, and for such prices are well maintained at the close.—*Journal.*

**Baltimore Market.**

BALTIMORE, May 18th.—Flour quiet. Oats advancing at 63@64c. Provisions dull. Sugar firm; refining grades, 10@10½c. Whisky steady; tock and demand light.

**PITTSBURGH MARKETS.**

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, May 18, 1866.

The general markets are steady and moderately active, thought devoid of excitement, and while there is a fair volume of business, there is no material change to note in values.

GRAIN—Wheat is quiet and a little weak but nominally unchanged. Oats quiet with sales of Western reported at 50@52 on track, and 58 @60 from store. Corn is less active but unchanged. Sales on track at 80, and from store at 85@90. Rye is in demand and prime Penna. sells on arrival at $1. No movement in Barley.

FLOUR—Is steady with a continued fair demand, and we can report regular sales from store at $10,75@11,25 for Spring, and $12 to $13 for fair to choice brands of Winter Wheat. Rye Flour is quoted at $6,50 to $7, and in very light supply.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is firm but unchanged at 14½@14¾c for Shoulders; 17 for Ribbed Sides; 21½ for Plain Sugar Cured Hams; and 25 for Canvassed ditto. Lard is quiet but firm at 23, and Mess Pork still quoted at $24@25,50.

SEEDS—The demand for both Clover and Timothy Seed is very slight, as the season is about over. Flaxseed is in active request at $2,95.

POTATOES—Firm and in demand at the advance. Sale of 1 car Peach Blows and Flukes mixed at $1,35 per bush; 1 car prime Peach Blows in lots at $1,50; and 1 car do at $1 per bbl.

GREEN APPLES—Sales of 140 barrels at $3 to $11.

BUTTER—Continues exceedingly dull and the demand is very much restricted. Common to prime Roll may be fairly quoted at 20 to 25.

EGGS—Steady at 20 per doz.

DRIED FRUIT—Sales of Peaches at 19 to 23, for quarters and halves. Supply of Apples almost exhausted. Old crop may be quoted at 12 to 14, and new at 16 to 17.

OILS—Sales of Nos. 1 Lard at $1,85.

SORGHUM—Is dull at 55 to 60.

HOMINY—But little in market and but little wanted. Small small sales at $5@6.

BEANS—Are dull but unchanged —prime small White may be quoted at $1,75 per bush.

SALT—Is in rather better demand, and we can report small sales at $2,50.

HAY—There is not much inquiry for Baled Hay, and but little in market. Loose is selling at $20 to $25 per ton, as to quality.

ASHES—Soda Ash is dull and nominally unchanged. Pearls in demand, and sell readily at 13—supply in this market very light.

PIG LEAD—Is held firmly at 11.

**PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.**

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, May 18, 1866.

CRUDE—There was a little more activity in the Crude market to-day, though there is still plenty of room for improvement. We can report sales of 800 bbls for immediate delivery in Philadelphia, at 41½; 500 for June, at 42; and 500 for May, at 43, prime, at 38, free on board cars here—less one per cent. As we have repeatedly stated in our reports for some days past, there is but comparatively little oil offering either for present or future delivery, and so far as our refiners are concerned, the present apparent stagnation could not have occurred at a better time. Free Oil is quiet and nominally unchanged.

—Since writing the above, we have a sale of 1000 bbls reported, to be delivered between the 15th and 30th of July, at 37, free on board cars, here.

ARRIVALS—The arrivals of oil by the Allegheny River since our last report, were as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jas. Wilkins | 234 | Baxter & Ellison | 482 |
| J C Young | 311 | J. Gallagher | 131 |
| J. E Strickler | 300 | W. P. Logan | 350 |
| H. Rosenbach | 150 | Fisher & Bro | 1600 |
| S. Harbaugh & Co | 232 | I. P. Coats | 92 |
| Total | | | 3642 |

**Chicago Market.**

CHICAGO, May 18.—Flour dull, and declined 15@35c, buyers and sellers are widely apart in views. Wheat very unsettled; opened at 1@2c; declined to $1,52½; rallying to $1,54¾, and closed irregular, at $1,53½, with sales of No. 2 $1,00@1,05. Corn declined 1c, closing moderately active, 49@49½c for No. 1, and 47@47½c for No. 2. Oats quiet, at 30½@31½c. Provisions quiet. Receipts—8,000 bbls of flour; 47,000 bush. of wheat; 127,000 bush. corn, and 54,000 bush. of oats. Shipments—10,000 bbls of flour; 19,000 bush. of Wheat; 327,000 bush. of corn, and 59,000 bush. of oats.

**Philadelphia Market.**

PHILADELPHIA, May 18.—Petroleum dull; Crude 25@25½, Refined in Bond 41½@42c, and Free 60@62c. Flour dull; Superfine $7,50@8,00, and Extra $8,50@9,50. Wheat has declining tendency; Red $2,50@2,60. Corn dull and declined 1c; Yellow 82c. Whisky dull with a declining tendency.

**Potatoes in Detroit.**

DETROIT, May 16—The demand continues brisk and the supply is fair. Large shipments are daily made to Chicago, Milwaukee, Cleveland and to a further East. Prices to-day are a little higher than yesterday, and range from 75@78c for peachblows, and 60c for flukes on the street.

**IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.**

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R R, May 18.—Kay & Mellor, 2 pkgs bacon, T C Jenkins; 2 bbls 3 bbls do, Cook, Bro & co; 1 bx butter, W J Meek; 3 bbls bacon, Kiel & Ritchart; 12 bgs buckwheat, Beacham & Lang; 2 cars wheat, Bryan & co; 9 bbls flour, Seghmyer & Voskamp; 3 bbls eggs, 25 kegs lard, Blair & Woods; 4 bbls eggs, H Riddle; 10 bxs candles, 5 do soap, Mellough, Smith & Co; 5 bbls bacon, 3 kegs lard, 250 kgs millfeed, H Rea jr; 100 bbls flour, D Wallace; 500 pigs lead, McKee & Bro; 2 cars potatoes, 1 do oats, Hussey, Howe & co; 200 pigs lead, J M Guthrie; 100 bbls flour, Wm Moore & co; 100 bbls, Hartley, McKee & co; 1 car staves, H H Collins; 1 do do, J J Ralya; 1 do do, Guthrie & Sill; 4 cars metal, Graff, Bennett & Co; 1 car potatoes, Voigt & co; 143 hides, Coue & Skiles.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, May 18.—1 car oats, S B Floyd; 51 bbls oil, D Fitz; 1 bx bacon, Atwell, Lee & co; 20 bbls eggs, Jr Beck; 150 kgs powder, D D Yohl; 10 do do, M Chalfant; 100 bbls flour, W M Gormley; 200 do do, Shomaker & Lang; 100 do do, Newcomer, Geo & co; 2 pkgs hats, Dilworth, Allen & Shepard; 20 pkgs fish, S Cooper; 5 tcs hams, E Heazelton; 5 do do, R B Townsend; 4 do do, S Cooper; 10 bxs cheese, Shomaker & Lang; 150 pkgs fish, Graff & Reiter; 3 cars coal, Graff Bennett & co; 120 sks potatoes, Potter, Aiken & Shepard; 130 bbls do, L H Voigt & co; 240 do do, W D Patterson; 120 do do, T C Jenkins; 1 car barley, J Rhoden; 4 do do, D R Galway; 25 bbls fish, E Heazelton; 25 do do, J S Dilworth; 20 do do; Watt & Wilson; 30 do do, J McDevitt.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI R R May 18.—2 cars wheat, J S Taggart & co; 1 car staves, John Meyer; 1 do corn, Hitchcock, McCreery & co; 1 do do, Gilmore, Simpson & co; 500 bbls flour, Jas Gardiner; 1 car mill feed, R Knox & Son; 100 bbls flour, Seghmyer & Voskamp; 100 do do, E H & J C Guthrie; 1 car corn, J & W Fairley; 2 hhds glassware, Modes & co; 11 tcs hams, Jas Lippincott; 20 pkgs fish, Wm Cooper; 20 do do, Gay, Burke & Co; 1 car staves, C C Smith; 1 do wheat, Gilmore, Simpson & co; 1 car millfeed, Wm Binham; 4 cars wheat, Dan Wallace; 100 bbls flour, E H Myers & co; 1 car potatoes, R Knox & Son; 80 barrels flour, 80 sacks do, Wm Cooper; 1 car lumber, A Russell.

ALLEGHENY STATION, May 18.—19 cars wheat, Kennedy & Bro; 25 bbls flour, 256 sacks rye, R Knox & Son; 268 bags barley, G Eberhard; 2 cars millfeed, Gilmore, Simpson & co; 35 sacks flaxseed, Ewer & Hamilton; 153 sacks oats, H Well; 3 bbls eggs, 1 do bacon, S Dyer; 1 barrel eggs, Beckfield & Niehouse; 2 do do, W J Gibson; 198 bbls potatoes, 300 bbls flour, R Knox & Son; 3 bbls eggs, W B Moore; 3 kgs lard, Shulz, Son & co; 160 sks oats, Owens, Kennedy & Harper; 1 bbl whisky, J W Gray.


**DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.**

**SPRING OF 1866.**

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